Z 732 C2 MAIN



LIBRARIES OF CALIFORNIA



LIBRARIES OF CALIFORNIA



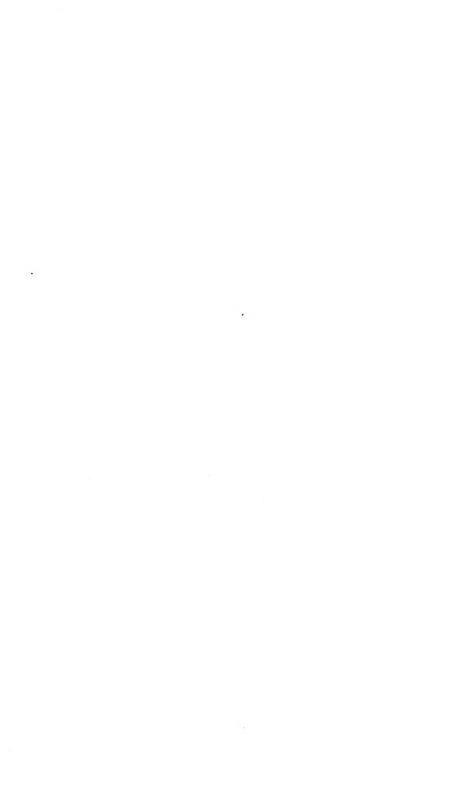
ex 5/7

Fold Out

ÚC ~







CAPITOL, AND GROUNDS FROM THE EAST SACKAMENTO.

DESCRIPTIVE LIST

OF THE

LIBRARIES OF CALIFORNIA

CONTAINING THE

NAMES OF ALL PERSONS WHO ARE ENGAGED IN LIBRARY WORK IN THE STATE

Compiled Under the Direction of the STATE LIBRARIAN

AND

Published by the Authority of the BOARD OF TRUSTEES of the STATE LIBRARY . . .

SACRAMENTO

W W SHANNON, - - SUPERINTENDENT OF STATE PRINTING

1904

SCHOOL OF LIBRARIANSHIP UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA DERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

ALLEN B. LEMMON, Pi	reside	nt		-		-		-		 Santa Rosa
Dr. THOMAS FLINT	-		-		-		-		-	- San Juan
W. C. VAN FLEET	-	-		-		-		-		San Francisco
BRADNER W. LEE -	-		-		-		-		-	Los Angeles
Joseph Steffens	-	-		-		-		-		- Sacramento

JAMES L. GILLIS

Librarian and Secretary of the Board of Trustees

LIBRARY: STATE CAPITOL, ROOM 46

PREFACE.

In April, 1900, the Library Association of California issued a handbook entitled "Libraries of California in 1899," which contains a list of the libraries in the State at that time. The intervening years have been marked by so great an activity in the library movement that it has been thought advisable to issue a new list which shall contain the names of all the libraries in the State, except the school and law libraries, and also the names of all the library employés in the State.

An examination of the statistics presented berewith will show the need of library development throughout the State. Much has been accomplished, but much more remains to be done. A number of the libraries already established are struggling to get along with inadequate appropriations, aud there are many towns large enough and wealthy enough to maintain public libraries, which are entirely without library facilities of any kind. These communities would not for a moment consider the advisability of getting along without public schools, but why, after having taught the pupil to use books, which are but tools, should be be deprived of the tools themselves? In a number of cases there are entire counties without a single public library, the population being wholly dependent on the State traveling libraries for library privileges. The necessary steps for establishing a free public library in any incorporated city

or town in the State are not difficult, and the State Library is ready at all times to furnish information and advice, or to assist in any other way possible.

The matter contained in the following pages has been compiled from the latest reports accessible. Applications for information were sent to every library in the State, so far as known, but in many cases no reply was received, even in response to a second request, so it became necessary to use the latest information that could be obtained from other sources. In the limited time available for preparing this handbook it has been impossible to enlarge as much as could be desired on the individual libraries, or to make a list of the various school and law libraries in the State. Under the division "Free Public Libraries" are included only those which are supported by taxation: all society, college, subscription, and private libraries being grouped by themselves.

Illustrations and a brief account of the State Printing Office have been included because all the binding and printing for the Library are done there. It is one of the very few offices owned and operated by a state, and is very completely equipped.

This handbook is issued primarily to accompany the exhibit of the State Library at the St. Louis Exposition as a means of showing the library facilities of California to those interested in the educational work of the State. It is hoped that it will also prove useful to those engaged in library work.

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS.

	PAGE.
A. K. SMILEY PUBLIC LIBRARY, REDLANDS	57
ALAMEDA FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY (EXTERIOR)	26
ALAMEDA FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY (INTERIOR)	27
BEALE MEMORIAL LIBRARY, BAKERSFIELD	30
CAPITOL AND GROUNDS FROM THE EAST, SACRAMENTO—Frontis	piece.
California State Library—Librarian's Office	8
CALIFORNIA STATE LIBRARY—GENERAL DEPARTMENT -	10, 11
CALIFORNIA STATE LIBRARY—LAW DEPARTMENT	13
CALIFORNIA STATE LIBRARY—FIRST PAGE OF FIRST NEWSPAPE PUBLISHED IN CALIFORNIA	R 15
California State Library—Newspaper Department -	17
CALIFORNIA STATE LIBRARY—REFERENCE AND READING-ROOM	19
CALIFORNIA STATE LIBRARY—SOCIOLOGICAL AND MEDICAL DEPARTMENT	E- 2I
CALIFORNIA STATE LIBRARY—TRAVELING LIBRARIES DEPARTMENT -	r- 23
HAZELTON AND STOCKTON FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY	79
LICK OBSERVATORY LIBRARY, MOUNT HAMILTON	91
OAKLAND FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY (EXTERIOR)	44
OAKLAND FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY (INTERIOR)	46
Pasadena Public Library (exterior)	50
PASADENA PUBLIC LIBRARY (INTERIOR)	51
POMONA PUBLIC LIBRARY	54
REDDING FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY	55

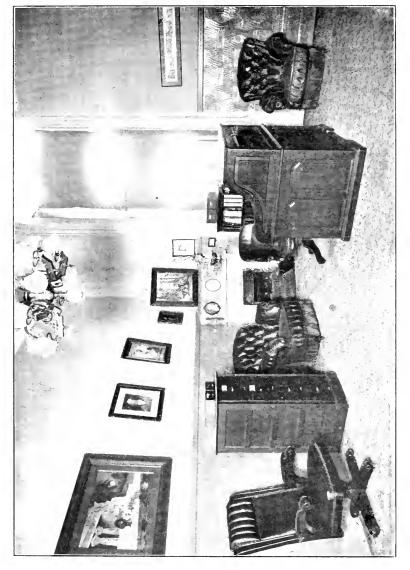
LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS.

										Ρ.	AGE.
RIVERSIDE PUBLIC LIBRARY	-	-	-	-		-	-		-		59
SACRAMENTO FREE PUBLIC	Libra	RУ			-			-		-	61
SAN DIEGO FREE PUBLIC L	IBRAR	x*	-	-		-	-		-		64
San José Public Library			-	-	-	-		-		-	67
Santa Ana Public Librar	7	-	-	-		-	-		-		7 2
SANTA ROSA FREE PUBLIC	Librai	<i>S L</i> .	-	-	-			-		-	77
STATE PRINTING OFFICE, S.	ACRAM	ENT	Э (Е.	ХТE	RIO	R)	-		-		126
STATE PRINTING OFFICE—SE	ECTION	AL V	IEW	OF	Coz	190:	SIN	G-F	C OC	М	129
STATE PRINTING OFFICE—BI	NDERY	ř	-	-	-			-		130,	131
STATE PRINTING OFFICE—SE	ECTION	AL V	IEW	OF	Pri	iss-	Ro	ом	_		132

LIBRARIES OF CALIFORNIA.

CALIFORNIA STATE LIBRARY.

The California State Library was created by an act of the State Legislature in January, 1850. This act provided that the Secretary of State should serve as librarian, and that the Governor, Treasurer, Controller, President of the Senate, and Speaker of the Assembly should constitute the Board of Directors. The necessary funds for the maintenance of the Library were acquired by requiring every State officer, civil and military, to pay \$5.00 on receipt of his commission. In addition to the funds thus collected there was reserved \$5.00 from the pay of each member of the Legislature for each session, and by a supplemental act approved May 11, 1853, all fees of whatsoever character collected in the office of the Secretary of State were reserved for the use of the Library. The Secretary of State continued to act as librarian until 1861, when by an act approved March 8, 1861, the Board of Trustees was made to consist of the Governor and Chief Justice of the Supreme Court as ex officio members, the other three being elected by joint ballot of the Legislature. This Board was empowered to appoint a librarian, and the first person elected to the position was W. C. Stratton, who served from April 1, 1861, to January 24, 1870. The succeeding librarians and their terms of office were as follows: William Neely Johnson, January 24, 1870, to April 6, 1870; R. O. Cravens, April 6, 1870, to April 6, 1882; Talbot H. Wallis, April 6, 1882, to April 6, 1890; W. D. Perkins, April 6, 1890, to October 26, 1896; W. P. Mathews, November 1, 1896, to April 20, 1897; E. D. McCabe, April 20, 1897, to April 7, 1898; F. L. Coombs,



April 7, 1898, to April 1, 1899; J. L. Gillis, April 1, 1899, to date.

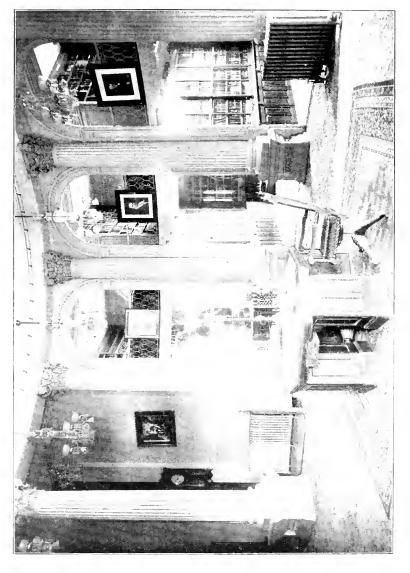
The Library occupies quarters on the east side of the State Capitol, the main portion being contained in rooms of nearly circular construction. This entire section of the building is occupied by the Library, the Law department being on the first floor, and above it the general collection. The rooms are all heated by steam and lighted by electricity, thus protecting the books from any injurious effects of gas. A system of telephonic communication between the departments adds to the efficiency of the service and saves much time and labor. Owing to the circular construction of the building, there is ample light at all times.

The Library contains a greater number of volumes than any other state library in this country excepting the New York state library. The collection now contains 125,000 volumes and many pamphlets, and the Library is in need of more room for further extension. The map collection contains about 375 maps, special attention being paid to securing the latest official county maps of the State. The Library also receives copies of all the maps issued by the United States government.

The original design in creating the Library was merely to meet the needs and requirements of the State government and of the Legislature during its sessions; and while it is intended for reference purposes only, with the exception of certain works from the Law department, its use is not restricted to members of the State government, but is extended to the general public, and every one has the opportunity and privilege of using it as a reference library. The entire collection is open to the public, both on the main floor and in the adjacent rooms and galleries. Many of the cases are kept locked, however, and are opened only upon application to an attendant. Small tables are placed under the windows in the alcoves for the use of readers, affording opportunity for quiet study.

The Library is now supported by fees received by the Secretary of State for filing articles of incorporation and other documents. The money so received is paid into the





State treasury each month, and a certain fixed amount of that sum is credited to the State Library and constitutes the State Library fund. Out of this fund all the running expenses of the Library are paid except the salaries of the librarian and two deputies, who are paid by an appropriation made by the Legislature.

LAW DEPARTMENT.

The Law department occupies the ground floor of that portion of the Capitol which is allotted to the Library. The room is circular in form, and has a gallery of sufficient size to accommodate nearly as many volumes as the main floor. The shelves are placed in alcove form, which permits of a most convenient arrangement of the books for consultation.

In 1856 a collection known as the "Law Library of San Francisco," composed of 3500 standard law books, was purchased from William H. Olds for \$17,000.00, the Legislature having appropriated the money for that purpose. This collection became the basis of the present extensive Law department, which is conceded to be one of the most complete law libraries in the United States. This department contains about 28,000 volumes, and includes the reports from the highest courts of every State in the United States, the session laws of every State from its organization to the present time, and the compiled laws and codes of all the States. The collection of text-books is very complete, and all new publications of this nature which are of real value are secured as soon as possible. All the important legal periodicals, both American and foreign, are received, and in many cases the Library has a complete file. The California Supreme Court Records consist of 3331 volumes, which contain the complete record of every case on appeal in the Supreme Court of California. These volumes are fully indexed, so that any case can be referred to without delay, and are accessible within six weeks after a decision is rendered. The department of foreign law contains the early statutes of England in folio volumes which were pub-

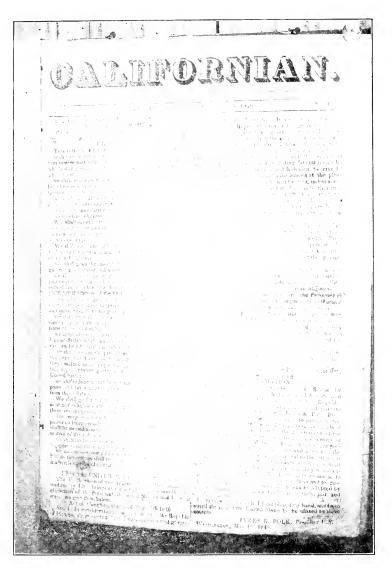


lished in the sixteenth century. These volumes are quaint in appearance, and are valuable on account of their antiquity, there being very few copies in existence. The reports of all English courts from a very early period may be found, many of them containing opinions rendered by the noted law-givers Coke, Blackstone, and others. The several dependencies of Great Britain, Scotland, Ireland, India, Canada, and Australia, furnish almost complete sets of statutes and reports. The collection contains many works that are valuable on account of their age and rarity, one of the most curious of these being the Connecticut laws from 1615 to 1750, commonly known as the Connecticut Blue Laws, which are noted for their severity and stringency.

The department is used a great deal by the legal profession of the city and of the State, for provision is made whereby judges of the Superior Courts may grant requisitions on the Law department for a period of two weeks to attorneys requiring books that can not be obtained elsewhere; the judge assuming the responsibility for their safe return, and the attorney paying transportation charges both ways. By this arrangement the books are made available to the legal profession throughout the State.

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT.

This department comprises all the works in the Library relating to California, and all books by California authors. Owing to lack of space this collection is at present scattered throughout the main classification, but the books are so marked that they can at once be recognized as belonging to the California section. Arrangements have now been made for placing all the Californiana together in the room with the bound newspapers, to which the collection is closely allied. A special attendant has charge of the collection, and makes a point of searching for all books, or other material, relating to the State. The department already contains a large number of volumes and pamphlets, in addition to nearly 3000 bound volumes of California news-



FIRST PAGE OF FIRST NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED IN CALIFORNIA

papers. To any one studying subjects relating to California it will be decidedly advantageous to have the collection all together.

NEWSPAPER INDEX.

In making an index of a file of California newspapers from the earliest date at which a paper was published in the State down to the present day, the Library is undertaking a task which is not carried on to so great an extent by any other institution in this country, so far as known. The earliest paper indexed was the Californian, first published in Monterey, August 15, 1846. This was the first newspaper published in the State. It was printed with Spanish type on paper that came wrapped around cigars. Following it in the order of indexing came the California Star, and then the Alta California. The latter is now indexed up to July 1, 1879, and at the same time the current files of the San Francisco Chronicle are being indexed. There are still about twenty-two years, from July 1, 1879, to August 31, 1902, to be done; but the most valuable part of the file, so far as early California history is concerned, has already been completed. There is very little record of conditions and events in California in the early days except what is contained in the newspapers, and to students of early history this index is invaluable. Its usefulness has already been proved on many occasions, and will increase as time goes on. Aside from being an index to a particular file of papers, it is in a way an index to all papers of the same period for the subjects indexed, for having found a reference in the indexed file, and so having ascertained the date, it is comparatively easy to consult other papers for additional information. Everything relating to California is indexed, whether it be historical, personal, political, or whatever relation it may bear to the State. The fund of information in regard to persons and events which could not be found elsewhere is prodigious, and is available to any one upon application. So far the index comprises about 65,000 typewritten cards of standard size (7.5 by 12.5 centimeters). These cards are grouped under

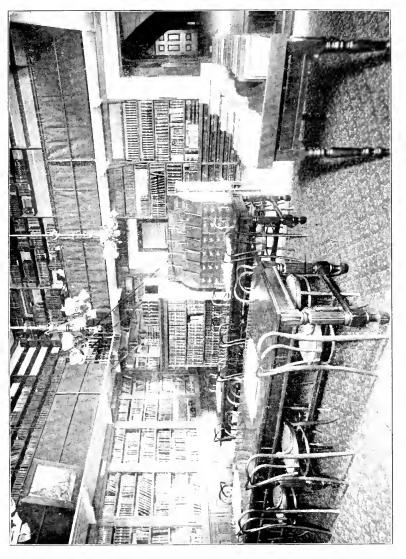


appropriate headings and subheadings for convenient reference.

Ninety-eight different newspapers are bound, there being at least one from each county in the State except Alpine county, where no paper is published. These bound volumes are all arranged in order in a room specially shelved for them, and they are consulted constantly.

REFERENCE DEPARTMENT.

The main Reference department occupies the central portion of the Library on the second floor. The desk is placed in the center of the room, thus enabling the attendant to maintain supervision of the alcoves, which extend from the wall in radial form. The classes of biography, literature, and the fine arts occupy the alcoves nearest the desk, while the current newspapers and periodicals and the general reference works are placed in an adjoining room. Among the many valuable works of reference in the Library may be mentioned Audubon's Birds, large folio edition, Challenger Expedition publications, Jesuit Relations, Bartholomew's Physical Atlas, Sargent's Silva of North America, Harris's Fishes of North America, Sowerby's English Botany, Winser's Narrative and Critical History of America, de luxe edition, Sabin's Dictionary of Books Relating to America, Kingsborough's Mexican Antiquities, Boydell's Shakespeare, Galéries Historiques de Versailles, Racinet's Le Costume Historique, Description de l'Égypte, Early English Text Society publications, Spanish Colonial Architecture in Mexico, many complete sets of periodicals of various kinds, sets of the transactions and proceedings of associations and learned societies, and a large number of valuable government publications, state and national. The best new books are constantly being added to the collection, so that the student may avail himself of the latest sources of information. It is desired to make the Library as useful as possible to the people of California, and any information or assistance which can be furnished will cheerfully be given. During the hours that the Library is open there is an attendant

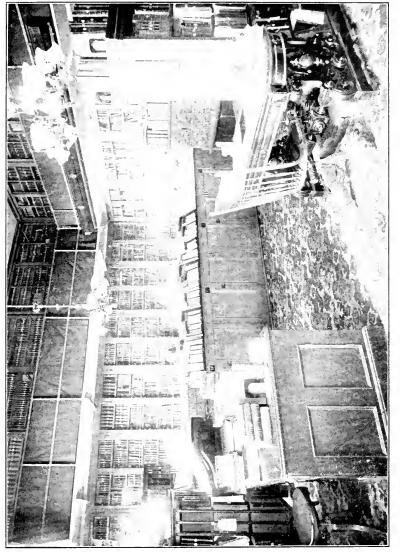


at the reference desk whose duty it is to furnish whatever assistance readers may require in regard to the books.

CATALOG DEPARTMENT.

The catalog of the Library consists of a printed list of authors of all the books, aside from those in the Law department which has a separate catalog, up to 1889; a supplementary volume similarly arranged includes the books from 1889 to 1898, and from that date to the present time a dictionary card catalog has been made for the additions. Besides these catalogs there is a shelf list on cards which covers nearly all the volumes in the Library, and which is used as a classified catalog. It is the intention to extend the dictionary system of cataloging to the entire collection as soon as possible, thus greatly enhancing the value of the Library by making the information contained in the books more readily accessible. The printed cards of the Library of Congress are utilized as far as possible, all other cards being typewritten. The entire collection is classified according to the Dewey decimal classification, with some modifications, which makes it much easier for both the public and the attendants to find what material the Library contains on any subject.

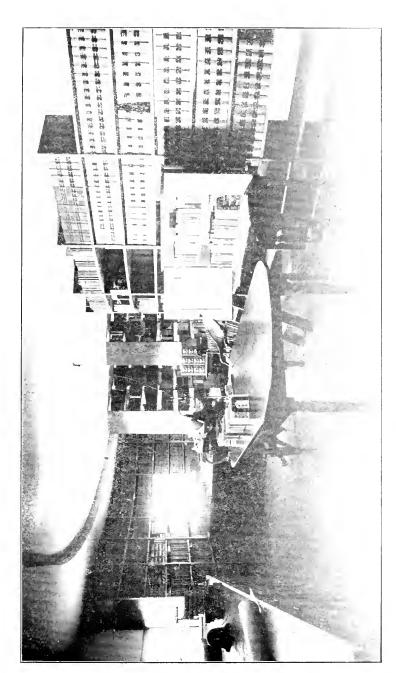
One of the most important features of library work the selection of the books to be purchased. Now that so many works of varying merit are published it is very difficult to decide what it is wise to buy. What is needed is a literary fanning-mill to separate the wheat from the chaff. Following a plan adopted in a large Eastern library various members of the staff are assigned certain periodicals in which they read the book reviews. A slip is made out under the author's name for each book reviewed, and at stated intervals these slips are collected, filed in alphabetical order, and considered at the meeting of the book board. this way the various reviews of a book are brought together, and aid materially in arriving at an intelligent conclusion as to the merits of the volume under discussion. The slips are retained and filed alphabetically for future reference. The periodicals in which reviews are read are as follows:



Academy, American Journal of Medical Science, American Journal of Sociology, American Historical Review, Athenaum, Atlantic Monthly, Bookman, Chautauquan, Craftsman, Critic, Current Literature, Dial, Education, Educational Review, Forestry and Irrigation, Independent, Journal of Political Economy, Literary Digest, Literary World, Nation, Out West, Outlook, Overland Monthly, Popular Science Monthly, St. Nicholas, Sanitarian, Saturday Review, School of Mines Quarterly, Spectator, Sunset, and World's Work. In addition to the review slips the book board goes over the current issue of the Publishers' Weekly and the bulletins of other libraries. A bulletin of the books added to the Library is issued every three months.

TRAVELING LIBRARIES.

The department of Traveling Libraries has only recently been established, the first library having been sent to Auburn on December 14, 1903. The plan followed is very similar to that in use in the state of New York, and provides for the distribution of books from the State Library to any community in California without a public library, on the application of five resident taxpayers. The libraries may be placed in a school house, church, store, or private house, according to the decision of the five applicants, who practically constitute a board of trustees for the time being. fee of \$3.00 for each library is charged to cover transportation, and this fee must be paid when the application is filed. The plan of charging a uniform fee instead of the cost of transportation was decided upon in order to distribute more evenly the expense to each community. For example, on the transportation charge system it would cost a community near the State Library very little as compared with a community in the extreme end of the State, and as both places are equally entitled to the benefits, the uniform fee system has been adopted as a means of equalizing the expense. The five taxpavers applying for a library are held responsible for all losses, or injuries beyond reasonable wear, but they may impose suitable fines for injuries or detention of a book beyond the time which it may be kept by a bor-



TRAVELING LIBRARIES DEPARTMENT CALIFORNIA STATE LIBRARY.

rower. No membership, deposit or other charge is allowed, however.

Each library consists of fifty volumes selected from the various classes of literature, and with the library is sent the necessary instructions and blanks for the loaning of books, etc., and also a supply of printed catalogs of the collection. The catalog is arranged alphabetically under a broad classification, and in order to make it as useful as possible a short descriptive note is given with each title. These notes are very carefully selected, or compiled, order to give the reader just the information needed. Each library is duplicated five times; that is, there are five libraries having exactly the same selection of books. There are at the present time fifty libraries in use, comprising ten different selections of books. The libraries are made up as far as possible of the best library editions of the books they contain, special attention being paid to the illustrations, type, paper, etc. With the first library sent to any community a bookcase is included, and this case may be retained long as the community continues to use the libraries. Each library may be kept for three months, and by special permission may be retained an additional three months. the end of six months, however, it must be returned, and another library containing another selection of books may be obtained upon payment of the fee of \$3.00.

In addition to the regular traveling libraries, study club libraries on various subjects will be sent out. These libraries will consist of as many volumes as are necessary to cover the subject thoroughly, and will be sent to study clubs throughout the State. It is hoped by this means to extend the educational influence of the library to all communities seeking its aid, and to stimulate the desire to read systematically for the purpose of instruction, as well as for recreation. These libraries on special subjects are a very great success in the state of New York, and they will doubtless be equally appreciated in California.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.

ALAMEDA FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

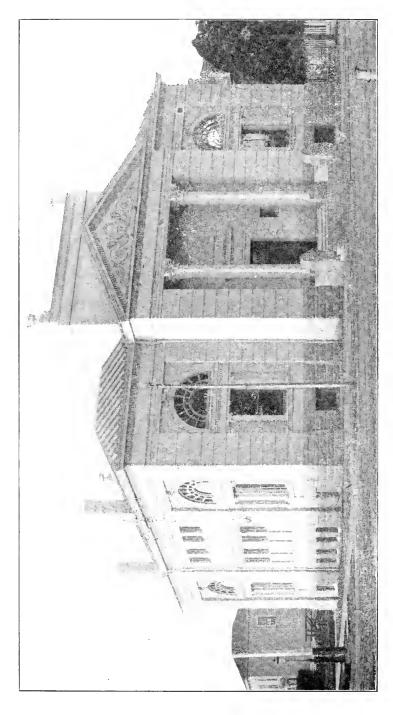
Alameda was incorporated in 1872. It has a population of 16,464.

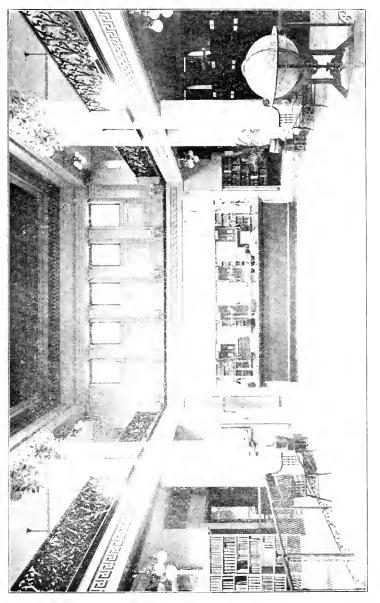
The Free Public Library of Alameda ranks fourth in the list of free libraries of California as to number of volumes issued, and sixth as to maintenance and number of volumes in the library. It was started in 1877 by a few citizens of Alameda, who organized the "Alameda Free Reading-Room and Library Association." Gifts of money and books were generously contributed, and the association, with several hundred volumes, the leading California newspapers and principal American monthly magazines, opened its rooms on August 25, 1877. From that time the growth of the library progressed steadily. On January 1, 1897, the library opened new quarters in the west wing of the city hall. In 1899, Andrew Carnegie offered to Alameda \$10,000 for a library building, which amount was increased to \$35,000. The corner-stone was laid July, 1902, and one year later the building was opened to the public.

The library now contains 27,500 volumes and has 5000 borrowers, nearly one third of the population having cards. For the year ending May 31, 1903, there were issued for home use 101,301 volumes. The library issues a monthly bulletin containing lists of recent accessions, a serial catalog, and items of information and interest to its readers. This is for free distribution.

A branch reading-room is maintained at the west end of the city, where, in addition to the daily and weekly papers and monthly magazines, a collection of reference books and bound periodicals may be found.

The new library has a capacity of 70,000 volumes. Its





several departments are kept up to date with all late publications. The reference department in particular is greatly appreciated and extensively used by the schools and study clubs, and its value increases every day.

An income of about \$8000 yearly is derived from taxation. The present board of library trustees consists of George H. Mastick, president, E. W. Maslin, secretary, P. W. Barton, Mrs. H. J. D. Chapman, and John Lutgen.

Mr. F. B. Graves has held the position of librarian since 1899.

Amount paid for books and periodicals, 1902-03	\$2,189 79
Amount paid for other expenses	\$5,080.65
Number of volumes	27,500
Number of volumes added during year	1,634
Circulation during year	101,301

ANAHEIM PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Anaheim was incorporated in 1878. Its population in 1900 was 1456.

On January 29, 1901, the Anaheim Public Library Association was organized, and in August, 1902, it was made a city library supported by a city tax. It receives an average income of \$500.00 annually, and occasional private contributions of money and books.

Mr. C. Bruce is librarian.

Amount paid for books and periodicals, 1902-03	\$203.53
Amount paid for other expenses	\$198.30
Number of volumes	607
Number of volumes added during year	209
Circulation	2,840
Number of periodicals	14

ARCATA PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The town of Union, in Humboldt county, now known as Arcata, was incorporated in 1858. The Legislature of 1860 changed the name to Arcata, and in 1903 it was re-incorporated under the general law of 1883. It has a population of 1000.

In 1879, the Arcata Free Library was established and has been supported by taxation, with the assistance of the Masons and Odd Fellows. It also derives an income of

several hundred dollars yearly from entertainments and an average of \$500 from the town. It is only a small institution, but the fact that a public library exists at all in a town the size of Arcata is encouraging, and the citizens of that community deserve credit for their enterprising spirit. The books are free to the public and have a circulation of some 9000 volumes a year.

Miss Hattie A. Kuutz is librarian.

Amount paid for books and periodicals, 1902-03	\$232.75
Amount paid for other expenses	\$529.05
Number of volumes	1,126
Number of volumes added during year	138

AZUSA PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Azusa was incorporated in 1898 as a city of the sixth class. It has a population of 863.

In 1902, a small reading-room was established under the name of the "Azusa Library" and was supported by contributions and donations. From a small beginning it rapidly grew and in November, 1903, the city assumed the responsibility of its maintenance and it was incorporated as the Azusa Public Library. An annual tax levy constitutes the library fund, and a board of library trustees has full power to manage and direct the affairs of the library. The books have been classified, but no catalog has been made as yet. Some 700 volumes are now on the shelves, 300 being added last year. The books are free to the public, and the trustees look forward to promoting and extending the usefulness of the library under its present new conditions.

Miss Annie M. Taylor is librarian.

BAKERSFIELD-BEALE MEMORIAL LIBRARY.

Bakersfield was incorporated in 1898 under the general law of 1883 as a city of the fifth class. In 1900 it had a population of 4836.

In 1900, the Beale Memorial Library was founded by Mary E. Beale and Truxton Beale in memory of General Edw. F. Beale, one of the pioneers of Kern county. The

BEALE MEMORIAL LIBRARY-BAKERSFIELD.

library was formally opened June 1, 1900. Since its opening, many valuable additions have been made, the latest being the purchase of a part of the late Richard Hudnut's library, in which were many rare books of considerable value; also a file of newspapers covering the early history of Kern county.

The library uses the Dewey decimal system of classification, and has a card and printed catalog of the books. It is supported by a city tax and has an income of about \$2300 a year. The books are free to the public, the library being both circulating and reference.

Miss Sarah E. Bedinger is the librarian.

Amount paid for books and periodicals, 1902-03	\$798.30
Amount paid for other expenses	\$1,361.00
Number of volumes	4,800
Number of volumes added during year	1,162
Number of volumes circulated during year	16,170
Number of periodicals	50

BERKELEY PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The city of Berkeley was incorporated in 1878. In 1900 it had a population of 13,214.

The Berkeley Public Library was established December 6, 1895, under an act of the Legislature of 1880. It is supported by a tax, deriving an income of about \$8000 a year. Two delivery stations are maintained, one at Lorin and one at West Berkeley. A messenger is employed to carry orders for books from these reading-rooms to the library and to deliver books thus ordered to said reading-rooms daily. This enables people living out of town to enjoy the benefit of the books in the Berkeley library. The total circulation of the library and reading-rooms for the year ending June 30, 1903, was 99,096, of which fiction constituted 75 per cent, and other classes 25 per cent.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie has donated the sum of \$40,000 for a new library building, and the same is in course of erection. Its general style is that of the old mission architecture, and when completed it will be one of the most commodious and well-appointed libraries in the State. In addition to

Mr. Carnegie's gift, Mrs. Rosa M. Shattuck deeded to the library the valuable lot upon which to erect the building.

The books are classified according to the Dewey decimal system of classification, and are cataloged on cards. The library is both circulating and reference, and the public has free access to the shelves.

Mr. D. R. Moore has filled the position of librarian since the opening of the library.

Amount paid for books and periodicals, 1902-03.	\$2,716.34
Amount paid for other expenses	\$4,824.63
Number of volumes	12,600
Number of volumes added during year	2,699
Number of periodicals	186

CALISTOGA FREE LIBRARY.

Calistoga is a town of the sixth class, and was incorporated in 1886 under the general law of 1883. The last census shows a population of 690.

The Calistoga Free Library was established May 31, 1902. It was started on a small scale, and is growing with the town. The library is supported by taxation and occasional donations, is free to the public, and is purely a circulating library.

Miss Sadie M. Mead is librarian and H. L. Gibbs is president of the library board of five members.

CHICO FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The city of Chico was incorporated in 1872 by an act of the Legislature. It has a population of about 3000.

Up to 1902 the Chico library was supported by the W. C. T. U., with occasional assistance from the city. At that time a petition was circulated asking the trustees of the city to levy a tax for the support of a free public library. This was done, and a yearly income of about \$1000 from the city and a small sum from fines, etc., now constitute the library fund. Through the efforts of the president of the board of library trustees, a donation of \$10,000 was received from Andrew Carnegie for a new building. A suitable site has been selected and work will be commenced as soon as the plans are ready.

The library's growth has been retarded in the past by the lack of proper facilities, but with an up-to-date building and an active librarian and board of trustees, there is little doubt but that it will become one of the most prosperous libraries of northern California.

Mr. J. B. Stewart is the librarian.

Amount paid for books and periodicals, 1902-03;	\$75 00
Number of volumes	1,400
Number of volumes added during year	
Circulation	3,000

COLUSA FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Colusa was incorporated in 1870 by an act of the Legislature of that year. In 1900 it had a population of 1441.

The Colusa Free Public Library was established January 29, 1901, and in its short life has made good progress. It receives annually about \$800 from taxation, and a room is given free in the town hall. A card catalog arranged alphabetically by authors is in use, and the wide circulation of the books shows the public appreciation of the library.

Miss Belle Crane is librarian.

Amount paid for books and periodicals, 1902-03	\$466.85
Amount paid for other expenses	\$325.00
Number of volumes	1,658
Number of volumes added during year	343
Circulation for year	5,463

CORONA PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The city of Corona, in Riverside county, has a population of 1434. It was incorporated in 1896, under the general law of 1883, as a city of the sixth class.

The Corona Public Library was established May 1, 1900. It is supported by an appropriation from city taxes, and receives other small sums from fines and fees. At present it rents its library quarters, but a request has been made of Andrew Carnegie for a \$10,000 donation, which, if granted, will give to Corona a suitable building.

The library is well patronized, circulating 6000 volumes the last recorded year. The Dewey decimal system is used in classifying, and the public is granted free use of the books and access to the shelves.

Miss Grace M. Taber is librarian.

Amount paid for books and periodicals, 1902-03	\$197.29
Amount paid for other expenses	\$332.63
Number of volumes	1,079
Number of volumes added during year	207

CORONADO BEACH LIBRARY.

The city of Coronado was incorporated in 1890 under the general law of 1883. It has a population of about 900.

In 1895 the Coronado Reading-Room and Library was organized. The use of the building is given by the Coronado Beach Company. The library is supported partly by the city and partly by private effort. It is free to tax-payers and permanent residents of Coronado; to the benefactors and life members of the library; also to those donating money or books for the use of the library. All others are charged a small fee for the use of the books.

Miss Adaline Bailhache is librarian.

Amount received from city, 1902-03	\$400.00
Amount received from other sources	\$350.00
Amount paid for books and periodicals	\$310.15
Amount paid for other expenses	\$162.77
Number of volumes	2,000
Number of volumes added during year	478
Number of periodicals	19
Circulation for year	6,230

COVINA PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Covina was incorporated in 1901, with a population of 1983. The Covina Public Library was established in September, 1897; up to 1903, it was maintained by subscription, after which date the city assumed the responsibility of its support. The trustees contemplate asking Mr. Carnegie for a \$6000 subscription for a library building, for which a suitable site has been offered to the city free of all cost. The library has a card catalog and is classified according to the Dewey decimal system.

Mrs. Henrietta M. Faulder is librarian.

Amount paid for books and periodicals, 1902-03	\$20.65
Amount paid for other expenses	\$417.64
Number of volumes	1,396
Number of volumes added during year	467
Number of volumes circulated	5,672
Number of periodicals	60

ESCONDIDO PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Escondido was incorporated in 1888, under the general law of 1883. In 1900 it had a population of 755.

The Escondido Public Library was started in 1896. It derives a yearly income by taxation, and is free to the public. In 1903 it contained 1000 volumes, and had a yearly circulation of 3000 volumes.

Mr. E. F. Ward, the librarian, has prepared a new catalog, the library has been re-classified and the books numbered according to the Dewey and Cutter systems.

Amount paid for books, etc., 1902-03	\$85.00
Amount paid for other expenses	\$75 00
Number of volumes	1,000
Number of volumes circulated during year	3,000

EUREKA FREE LIBRARY.

Eureka was incorporated as a city in 1870. In 1900 it had a population of 7327.

The Eureka Free Library was established in 1875 by a gift of C. S. Haswell, and up to 1878 was supported by subscription. In May, 1878, it was reorganized as a free public library, and since that time the income has been derived from taxation. A new Carnegie library building has recently been completed. There has been some delay in furnishing it, owing to lack of funds, but when finally equipped, Eureka will have one of the finest libraries in northern California.

Mr. W. G. Bonner is the librarian.

Amount paid for books, etc., 1902-03	\$538.55
Amount paid for other expenses	\$1,635.19
Number of volumes, exclusive of Government	
documents	3,490
Number of volumes added during year	275
Number of volumes circulated during year	19,804

FRESNO FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Fresno was incorporated in 1885. The last census shows a population of 12,470.

In 1891 the Fresno Free Public Library was established, and since that time has made rapid progress. A new Carnegie building has been erected at a cost of \$30,000, which is fitted with all modern library appliances, and is convenient in every respect. The library is free to residents and taxpayers, and is supported by a city tax, which brings in, on an average, \$3000 annually. The Dewey decimal system of classification is used, and there is a card and printed catalog of the books.

Miss Alice E. Armstrong is librarian.

Amount paid for books and periodicals, 1902-03	\$580.00
Amount paid for other expenses	\$2,117.00
Number of volumes	8,000
Number of volumes added during year	430
Number of volumes circulated	41,968
Number of periodicals	71

HANFORD FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The city of Hanford was incorporated in 1891, as a city of the sixth class, under the general law of 1883. It has a population of 2929.

The Hanford Free Public Library was maintained as a free reading-room by an association of ladies until 1900, when it became a free public library supported by a city tax, which brings in an annual income of \$1000. The contract has been let for a new \$10,000 library building, the gift of Andrew Carnegie. The library is free to taxpayers, and charges a small fee to non-residents. It is both circulating and reference, and the public is allowed free access to the shelves.

Miss Laura A. Lemon is librarian.

Amount paid for books and periodicals, 1902-03	\$250.00
Amount paid for other expenses	\$750.00
Number of volumes	1,909
Number of volumes added during year	300
Number of volumes circulated	8,108

HAYWARDS FREE LIBRARY.

The town of Haywards was incorporated in 1876. It has a population of 1905.

The Haywards Free Library was established in 1896. It is supported by a tax, and is free to residents, charging a small fee to those living outside the town. Its present quarters are rented, but a request has been sent to Andrew Carnegie for a library building. The board of trustees is particularly active in promoting and extending the usefulness of the library, which gives promise of being one of the foremost in Alameda County.

Miss L. Crouse is the librarian.

Amount paid for books and periodicals, 1902-03	\$150.00
Amount paid for other expenses	\$450.00
Number of volumes	1,956
Number of volumes added during year	70
Number of periodicals	25

HEALDSBURG PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The city of Healdsburg was incorporated in 1868. It has a population of 1869.

The Healdsburg Public Library was established in 1896. Its present quarters are owned by the city, and an appropriation is also made for its support. The books are free to residents of the city, and a fee of one dollar per year is charged to outsiders.

The library has been classified according to the Dewey decimal system and a card catalog has also been prepared. The books have been selected with great care, and the library, though small, is well patronized, having a circulation of over 7000 volumes per year.

Miss Cornelia Provinces is librarian.

Amount paid for books, 1902-03	\$300.00
Amount paid for other expenses	\$525.00
Number of volumes	3,000
Number of volumes added during year	260
Number of periodicals	26

KERN CITY LIBRARY.

Miss Marjorie Haynes, librarian. (No returns.)

LIVERMORE FREE LIBRARY.

Livermore was incorporated in 1876. The population in 1900 was 1493.

In 1896, the Livermore Free Library was established. It erected a building on leased property and receives an annual income from the city, amounting to \$550 for the last recorded year. No catalog has been made as yet, the books being arranged on the shelves alphabetically by subjects.

Mrs. S. J. Harp is librarian.

Amount paid for books, 1902-03	\$250.00
Amount paid for other expenses	 \$360.00
Number of volumes	 4,250
Number of volumes added during year	 250
Number of volumes circulated during year	 10,317
Number of periodicals	 12

LONG BEACH FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Long Beach was incorporated February 10, 1888. The population in 1900 was 2252.

The Long Beach library was organized in 1895 as an association library, supported by membership dues and donations. It was brought under the provisions of the general library law in 1901 and made free to the public. An annual appropriation is received from the city, which revenue is increased by a fee charged to non-residents. It is a small library at present with rather limited means, but the trustees and citizens show a progressive spirit and a deep interest in bringing it up to the standard of other libraries in the south, and the future years will doubtless show a marked progress in this direction. Larger and more convenient quarters have recently been opened, and the patronage has increased steadily since that time. There is a circulation of about 20,000 volumes a year.

Miss Victoria Ellis is librariau.

Amount paid for books and periodicals, 1902-03	\$440.00
Amount paid for other expenses	\$255.00
Number of volumes	2,035
Number of volumes added during year	462
Number of periodicals	21

LOS ANGELES PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The city of Los Angeles was originally incorporated in 1850; it was re-incorporated in 1889 by a freeholders' charter. It has a population of 102,499.

The Los Angeles Public Library had its beginning at a mass meeting held December 7, 1872, at which time the Los Angeles Library Association was organized. Started as a purely voluntary organization, at the twentieth session of the Legislature, in 1873–74, an act was passed providing for the establishing of a public library in Los Angeles. This act went through various changes and amendments until 1878, when the first board of regents was appointed by the mayor of the city. A subscription fee was charged, which, with donations of books and money, supported the library.

In 1889 the adoption of a new city charter changed the character of the library management, and a board of five directors, appointed by the mayor, to serve for a term of two years each, succeeded the old board of regents. For the first time the city took complete control of the library, and modern methods were introduced. The library, numbering 6600 volumes, was removed to the newly completed city hall. The appropriation for the first year of the new library was most liberal, amounting to over \$18,000. The next year it was increased to more than \$22,000, with the condition that \$10,000 be spent in the purchase of books. This doubled the size of the library in two years' time. The library was classified by the Dewey decimal system, a dictionary catalog was started, the Newark loan system was introduced, magazines were purchased for circulation, and a music department was established. In fact, at one stride the Los Angeles Public Library became one of the most advanced in the country. In six years the library grew from 6600 volumes to 41,600, with a home circulation of 371,638.

In 1892 the school library of Los Angeles district was deposited with the Public Library and a system of cooperation established which continues to the present time. These volumes are shelved with the regular library books, and

each teacher is entitled to draw twenty books at a time for a period of one month.

In 1891 a training class was established to prepare attendants for library duties. This with few modifications has been continued to the present day, the sixteenth class having just completed its course. A high school education, or its equivalent, is required, and the young women admitted to the class are selected by a competitive examination held by the library board. The course has been designed to fit applicants for any position in the library.

In 1897 the library was reorganized so as to give open access in every department except fiction, where it was impossible to admit the public because of lack of space. A children's department was started, and in 1899 the first branch library was opened.

The past four years have been years of uncommon growth. Six branches are maintained, also two delivery stations and four deposit stations. The library is still occupying the rooms to which it was assigned in the city hall in 1889. It is in an extremely crowded condition and the proposition of erecting a library building is now under consideration.

By a provision of the revised city charter, which went into force in February, 1903, the library staff, except the librarian, is brought under the regulations of the civil service commission, and all applicants for positions or promotions are subject to the examinations conducted by this commission. The minimum appropriation which the city council may apportion to the support of the library is now placed at four cents on each dollar of taxes received. This year the income from this source amounts to \$43,969.53.

The one thing that the Los Angeles library may claim as a distinct feature is its department of Californiana and books on the Spanish southwest. A very creditable collection has been brought together, among which are some volumes unique on this coast at least. When the Public library, the Historical society, and the southwest branch of the Archæological society, all correlated in the same work, are properly housed, the resources at the command of the scholar in Los Angeles will be much more fully appreciated.

Miss Mary L. Jones is librarian, and the rapid progress of the library in the past few years is largely due to her earnest work and the active cooperation of the board of directors.

Amount paid for books and periodicals, 1903	\$23,416.19
Amount paid for other expenses	\$29,067.So
Number of volumes	100,000
Number of volumes added during year	16,655
Circulation	677,611

LOS GATOS PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Los Gatos was incorporated in 1887, under the general law of 1883, as a city of the sixth class. It has a population of 1915.

The Los Gatos Public Library was established June 1, 1898. In 1903, a new Carnegie library building was erected and a commission of five members created to manage the affairs of the library. It is supported by an annual tax levy of twelve cents on each one hundred dollars of valuation, is both a circulating and a reference library, and the use of the books is free to the public.

Work has been commenced on a card catalog, and the Dewey and Cutter systems are to be employed in classifying and numbering the books.

Miss H. Rankin is librarian.

Amount paid for books and periodicals, 1902-03	\$225.00
Amount paid for other expenses	\$300.00
Number of volumes	1,607
Number of volumes added during year	200
Number of periodicals	20

MARYSVILLE CITY LIBRARY.

Marysville was incorporated in 1851. The population in 1900 was 3497.

The Marysville City Library was established December 15, 1858. It is supported by the city, and receives small sums from bequests and fines. The city provides the library rooms, and the books are free to the public. Funds are

being raised to prepare a catalog of the library, and it is hoped to begin work upon it at an early date.

Miss Mary E. Subers is librarian.

Amount paid for books and periodicals, 1902-03	\$500.00
Number of volumes	7 555
Number of volumes added during year	255
Circulation	14,599
Number of periodicals	20

MONROVIA PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Monrovia was incorporated in 1887 as a city of the sixth class. The last census shows a population of 1205.

The Monrovia Public Library was established in 1893 under the general library law. An annual tax provides an income of about \$400, and a small sum is realized from fees charged to non-residents.

Mrs. A. M. Shrode is librarian.

Amount paid for books and periodicals, 1902-03	\$75.00
Amount paid for other expenses	\$17.00
Number of volumes	2,700
Number of volumes added during year	75
Circulation	6,221

NATIONAL CITY PUBLIC LIBRARY.

National City was incorporated in 1887 under the general law of 1883. It has a population of 1086.

The National City Library originated in an effort made in 1895 to establish a private circulating library, which resulted in money and books being donated and a library and reading-room maintained for several months. In 1896 the success of the enterprise encouraged the city authorities to establish a public library under State law and maintain it by taxation. Since that time it has grown rapidly, and the interest of the people is manifested by the liberal donations of money and books. The reading-room is well supplied with newspapers and periodicals, and the trustees, aided by the librarian, Mrs. S. C. Dickinson, aim to meet the demand of the reading public and keep abreast of the current publications in every department. A title and author

catalog is provided and the Dewey decimal system of classification is used.

Amount paid for books and periodicals, 1902-03	\$270.00
Amount paid for other expenses	\$363.00
Number of volumes	2,500
Number of volumes added during year	157
Circulation	5.806
Number of periodicals	20

NAPA-GOODMAN FREE LIBRARY.

Napa City was incorporated in 1872, and at the present time has a population of 4036.

The Napa Free Library was established in 1885 under the general library law. It was renamed the "Goodman Free Library" in 1902, at which time Mr. George E. Goodman of Napa donated the present library building at a cost of \$20,000. It is fitted up with all modern library appliances, and in addition to the general department, maintains an excellent reading-room.

A city tax brings in a yearly income of about \$2500, and various sums are received from fines and donations. The library is classified according to the Dewey decimal system, and there is a card catalog of the books.

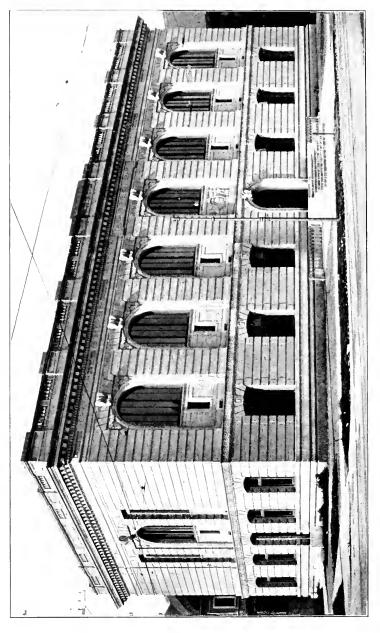
Mrs. M. E. Jacobs is librarian.

Amount paid for books and periodicals, 1902-03	\$378.92
Amount paid for other expenses	\$2,699.09
Number of volumes	8,000
Number of volumes added during year	560
Circulation for year	20,690
Number of periodicals	12

NEVADA CITY PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Nevada City was incorporated in 1851 by an act of the Legislature. Its population is 3250.

The Nevada City Public Library was established in 1902. The city makes a liberal appropriation for its support, and many valuable books are donated from time to time by interested citizens. The board of library trustees is particularly active in promoting the work of the library, and the rapid progress made in the two years of its existence is largely due to its efforts. A donation of \$15,000 for a new



building was recently received from Andrew Carnegie. The old building will be sold to provide proper furnishings for the new, and the people of Nevada City look forward to its completion and the many advantages afforded by an upto-date and convenient library.

The books have been classified according to the Dewey decimal system, modified, and a typewritten catalog of the library has been made.

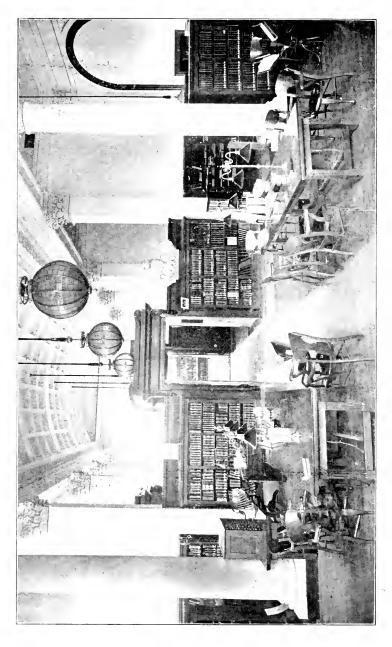
Miss Alice C. Nilon is librarian.

Amount paid for books and periodicals, 1902-03	\$127.19
Amount paid for other expenses	\$1,034.09
Number of volumes	3,083
Number of volumes added during year	222
Number of periodicals	21

OAKLAND FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Oakland was incorporated in 1852. It has a population of 70,000.

The Oakland Free Public Library was started in 1878 under the general library law of that year. It grew out of an older subscription library, the "Oakland Library Association," that had been running for ten years previous, and so may claim to be thirty-six years old. This association was formed in 1868. A one-story building was erected, and the library grew in public favor until 1874, when the idea of making it a free public library came into prominence and the City Council permitted the removal of the building to the city hall square. In 1878, negotiations were carried on with the city authorities to such good purpose that the library was turned over to the city, to be conducted under the Rogers Act as a free public library. The old building was enlarged and did good service in the library cause until 1902, when the present building was completed. 1899, Andrew Carnegie offered to Oakland the sum of \$50,000 for a new library building, with the understanding that Oakland would provide a site and assure an annual maintenance of \$4000. As the library's annual appropriation exceeds this sum fivefold, the second condition was met at the outset. The citizens of Oakland, in a subscription conducted by the ladies of the Ebell society, contributed \$20,000



for the purchase of a new site. More than \$5000 was collected by this same society for the finishing and furnishings of a children's department. The whole of Mr. Carnegie's gift of \$50,000 was expended on the building itself, and over \$12,000 was spent by the city on furnishings.

The library has a home circulation of over 177,000 volumes annually, and nearly 10,000 cardholders have been enrolled in the last two years. It is conducted on the widest of open-shelf principles, has the two-card plan, a modified Brown charging system, the Dewey decimal classification, and the Cutter author numbers. It coöperates freely with the schools, giving the privilege of ten cards and all-term renewals to teachers in any recognized institution of learning.

The library supports six reading-rooms in the outlying districts of Oakland, and is also about to inaugurate a delivery and deposit system. It maintains a continuous loan exhibit of paintings and has begun an art collection of its own. Including the curators of reading-rooms and substitutes, the library's staff has twenty-four members. The civil service system prevails in selecting desk attendants.

Mr. Charles S. Greene has been librarian since 1899.

Amount paid for books and periodic	cals, 1902-03 \$5,243.01
Amount paid for other expenses	
Number of volumes at date	35,000
Circulation	177,000

ONTARIO PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The city of Ontario was incorporated December 10, 1891. It has a population of 722.

The Ontario Public Library was established in 1888. It is supported by the city, receiving about \$1500 annually. The books are free to the public, and the library has a circulation of about 10,000 volumes a year. A printed catalog of the library was recently made, and this will be supplemented from time to time as the library grows.

Miss K. A. Monroe is librarian.

Amount paid for books and periodicals, 1902-03	\$157.67
Amount paid for other expenses	\$192.50
Number of volumes	1,968
Number of volumes added during year	141

4

ORANGE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The city of Orange was incorporated in 1888 under the general law of 1883. It has a population of 1216.

The Orange Public Library Association was organized June 15, 1885. In 1894 it became a free public library under the general law of that year. The city supports it by a tax, and the books are free to the public. A finding list of the library was made in 1896, and a typewritten supplement in 1902.

Miss Anna C. Field is librarian.

Amount paid for books and periodicals, 1902-03	\$193.24
Amount paid for other expenses	\$344.So
Number of volumes	3,093
Number of volumes added during year	308
Circulation	9,957
Number of periodicals	26

PALO ALTO PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The town of Palo Alto was incorporated in 1894 under the general law of 1883. It has a population of 1658.

In 1896, the citizens of Palo Alto formed the nucleus of the present library by starting a book club. The Woman's Club of Palo Alto interested itself in the enterprise, and by donations and a series of entertainments supported the institution up to 1902, at which time a petition signed by a majority of the citizens was presented to the city trustees, asking that the library be made public and placed under municipal control. This was done, and a tax is now levied for its support.

In 1903, Andrew Carnegie gave to the town \$10,000 for a new library building, and the same is in course of construction.

From a small beginning, the Palo Alto Public Library has developed into a prosperous institution. Miss Anne Hadden has been librarian since 1899, and to her efficient work is due much of the success of the library. She has introduced the Dewey decimal system of classification, and recently completed a dictionary card catalog of the entire

library. The books are free to the public, and are both circulating and reference.

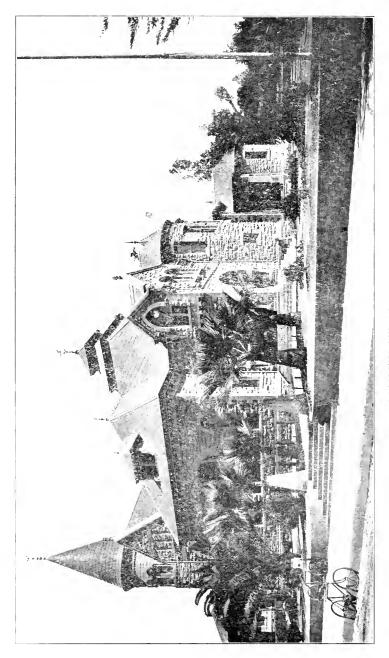
Amount paid for books and periodicals, 1902-03	\$161.42
Amount paid for other expenses	\$797.96
Number of volumes	2,949
Number of volumes added during year	715
Number of volumes circulated	13,864
Number of periodicals	44

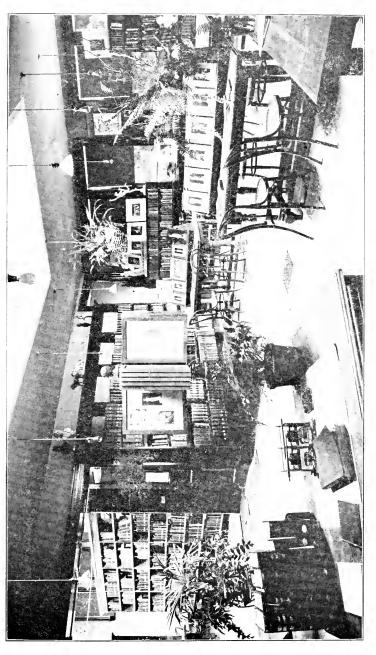
PASADENA PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Pasadena was incorporated in 1886. It has a population of 9117.

In 1882, a popular movement was started to establish a free public library. Ten thousand shares were issued at \$5.00 each, and on this basis a library association was incorporated December 26, 1882, under the name of "Pasadena Library and Village Improvement Society." Outside of stock share subscriptions, other methods were used to raise money, such as socials, public concerts, and art loan exhibits. A lot was leased for a term of twenty years and a building erected. On February 26, 1884, the library opened with 329 volumes, besides magazines and newspapers. A fee of 25 cents per month was charged for borrowing books, which, with the income derived from the shares paid for, and the funds from other sources, made a total of S2374. From this small beginning, the Pasadena Library has grown into a prosperous and flourishing institution. In 1886, the library had an opportunity to buy the lot on which its building stood, and a year later sold it for \$10,000, which added materially to the library fund. On July 4, 1887, the corner-stone was laid for the present handsome library building. The association's funds proved insufficient to complete the building, and the City Board of Pasadena submitted to public vote the proposition to issue city bonds to purchase the library property, etc. This was carried by a large majority on January 14, 1900.

The new library was completed and furnished by the city, and on Admission Day, September 9, 1890, its doors were first officially opened to the public, since which time it has been wholly supported by an apportionment from the city tax fund, the amount for the present year being \$8500.





With the \$10,000 addition of three years ago, which was made imperative by the exceedingly rapid growth in circulation, etc., the building is valued at \$50,000.

The children's room is a most attractive department, a unique feature being the kindergarten corner, with its Mother Goose posters and well-filled table of linen picture books.

The reference department is well equipped, and much attention is given here to the preparation of special reading lists for the schools and for club work. A valuable feature of this section is the Wyeth-Bowler bequest of 600 valuable art photos and as many art books.

The California reading table, in the general reading-room, attracts much attention, particularly from tourists. The material consists, in part, of contributions to the Omaha Exposition, the N. E. A. in Los Angeles, Paris in 1900, and the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo.

The monthly bulletin, which has been published for the past five years, is, by request, on the exchange list of all the leading libraries of the United States.

The home circulation of books for the past fiscal year was 101,530, fifty per cent being non-fiction, and the predictions for the present year indicate a great increase over those figures.

Much credit is due to the present librarian, Miss Nellie M. Russ, for her earnest and efficient work, and to the board of library trustees, who at all times give their active cooperation to matters pertaining to library development.

Amount paid for books and periodicals, 1902-03	\$1,325.64
Amount paid for other expenses	\$4,649.17
Number of volumes	20,345
Number of volumes added during year	1,728
Number of periodicals	215

PETALUMA PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The city of Petaluma was incorporated in 1858. In 1884 it was re-incorporated under the general law of 1883. It has a population of about 4000.

The Petaluma Public Library was established in 1878 under the general library law. Its growth in past years

has been retarded by limited means and lack of proper facilities. The new Carnegie library building, which is in course of construction, has awakened the interest of the people in library development and the residents of Petaluma have united with the board of library trustees in making the new building a creditable monument to the donor as well as an object of local pride. The city supports its library by an annual tax, deriving an average income of \$1500 yearly. The books are free to the public and the circulation amounts to over 15,000 volumes a year.

Miss Sara Frances Cassidy is librarian.

Amount paid for books and periodicals, 1902-03	\$345.08
Amount paid for other expenses	\$676.90
Number of volumes	9,452
Number of volumes added during year	283
Circulation during year	15,663
Number of periodicals	29

POMONA PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Pomona was incorporated as a city of the fifth class in 1888. In 1900 it had a population of 5526.

The Pomona Library Association was established September 10, 1887. In 1902, it was brought under the provisions of the general library law and made a free public library. In 1903 Andrew Carnegie donated \$15,000 for a library building, and the citizens of Pomona subscribed \$2100 for the purchase of a site. The patronage of the library has increased rapidly since the completion of the new building and the outlook for its future growth and usefulness is promising. In arranging and furnishing the new library, particular attention has been given to the children's room, which has resulted in a wide circulation of juvenile works. The reading-room is well supplied with periodicals and newspapers, and is free to the public. In addition to the card catalog, which contains a complete list of all the books, a bulletin giving a list of all the latest accessions is published. The library is supported by taxation, deriving an income of about \$3500 yearly.

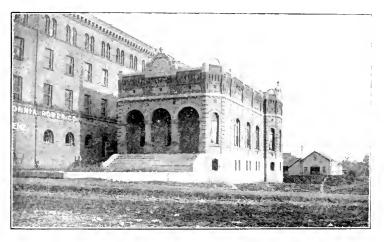
POMONA PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Miss Mabel E. Prentiss is librarian.

Amount paid for books and periodicals, 1902-03.	\$830.00
Amount paid for other expenses, including fur-	
nishing	\$4,000 00
Number of volumes	7,066
Number of volumes added during year	626
Circulation	35,021

REDDING FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Redding has a population of 2946. It was incorporated in 1887 as a city of the sixth class.



REDDING FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Redding Free Reading-Room was established by the W. C. T. U. in 1896. In 1900 it was made a free public library. The city appropriates \$1000 a year for its support, and entertainments and donations add to the revenue. In 1903 a \$10,000 Carnegie library building was erected. The city of Redding donated the site, and the citizens take great pride in their library. Every effort is being made to build up and extend its usefulness, and the board of library trustees receives the active support of the people in all matters relating to library development. The books are for free distribution, but the public is not allowed access to the shelves.

Mrs. M. E. Aram is librarian.

Amount paid for books and periodicals, 1902-03	\$300.00
Amount paid for other expenses	\$250.00
Number of volumes	1,000
Number of volumes added during year	700

RED BLUFF PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Red Bluff was incorporated in 1876. It has a population of 2750.

The Red Bluff Public Library was organized in 1898 as a society library supported by subscription. It was created a free public library by an ordinance passed July 8, 1901. It is supported by a library tax of four cents on each one hundred dollars of valuation, and realizes a small sum from fines and fees. The books are free to residents and taxpayers, and a small charge is made to those living outside the city. The books belonging to the Red Bluff Lyceum were given to the city, which increased the library by one thousand volumes of miscellaneous works. A written catalog has been prepared and the books classified according to the Dewey decimal system.

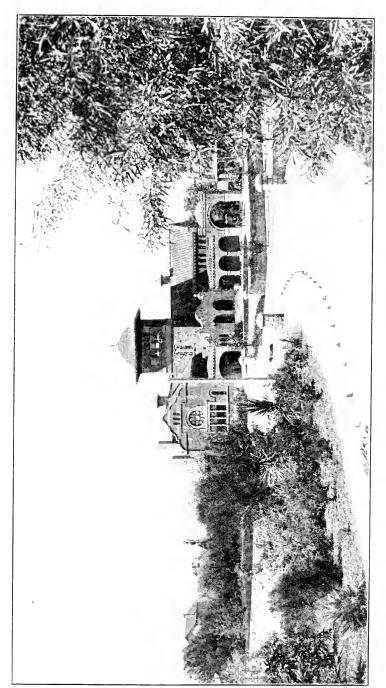
Miss Susie Dodson is librarian.

Amount paid for books and periodicals, 1902-03	\$204.13
Amount paid for other expenses	\$270.CO
Number of volumes	1,426
Number of volumes added during year	150

REDLANDS-THE A. K. SMILEY PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Redlands was incorporated in 1888, under the general law of 1883, as a city of the sixth class. It has a population of 4797.

The Redlands Public Library was established in March, 1894. In 1898 it was renamed "The A. K. Smiley Public Library," at which time Mr. A. K. Smiley presented to Redlands its present beautiful library building and park at a cost of \$60,000. The interest of the people in their library is shown by the progress it has made in the past few years. Miss Antoinette M. Humphreys, the librarian, has inaugurated the work of publishing a monthly bulletin showing all recent accessions, and giving interesting items of



A. K. SMILEY PUBLIC LIBRARY -REDLANDS,

library and book news. A juvenile department and a music department have been established, both proving very popular. The books are cataloged by subject in a card catalog and by author and title in a printed catalog. The library is supported by a city tax.

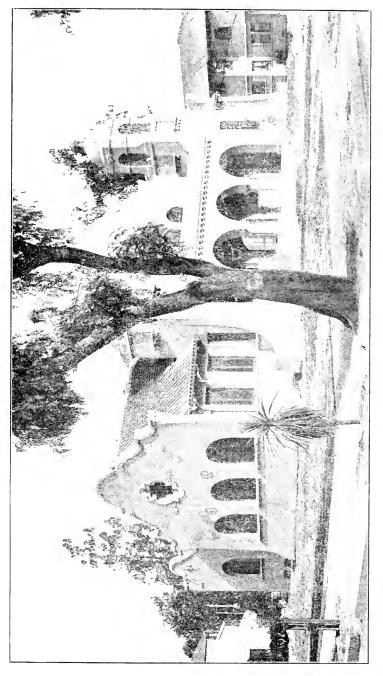
Amount paid for books and periodicals, 1902-03	\$1,291.53
Amount paid for other expenses	\$2,516.97
Number of volumes	8,255
Number of volumes added during year	1,000
Home circulation for year	35,000
Number of periodicals	49

RIVERSIDE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Riverside was incorporated in 1883. It has a population of 7973.

In 1879, through the efforts of a few citizens, the Riverside Library Association was organized. It was supported by membership dues and fines. A dramatic club was formed and the proceeds from its entertainments went to increase the library fund. About a thousand volumes were purchased and a catalog printed for the use of the members. The institution prospered, and when Riverside was incorporated the association offered the books to the city upon the condition that it would establish and support a free public library. The offer was accepted, and it was made free to the public in 1889 under the general library law. It rapidly outgrew its quarters and more extensive accommodations were provided. In addition to the general department, a reading-room was opened to the public. In September, 1901, Andrew Carnegie gave to Riverside the sum of \$20,000 for a library building. An appropriate site was provided, and in August, 1903, the new building was opened to the public. It is beautiful and artistic in every detail, and furnished with all modern library conveniences. The stacks have a capacity of 50,000 volumes, besides the accommodations in the reference room for such books as will be used there. The reading-room is a feature of the building, and will afford spacious quarters for all who desire to use it.

The income is derived from a tax levy of 112 mills on



the dollar, and out of this fund the present site was purchased, also the fixtures and furnishings of the new library.

The Dewey and Cutter systems of classification and numbering are in use, and a dictionary card catalog has recently been completed.

With the occupation of the new building, so admirably equipped for the use designed, commences a new era in the library's history, and due credit should be given to the librarian, Miss Grace Mansfield, and to the board of library trustees for their active work in promoting the interests of the library.

Amount paid for books and periodicals, 1902-03	\$973.85
Amount paid for other expenses	\$6,251.49
Number of volumes	15,015
Number of yolumes added during year	836
Circulation	72,984
Number of periodicals	

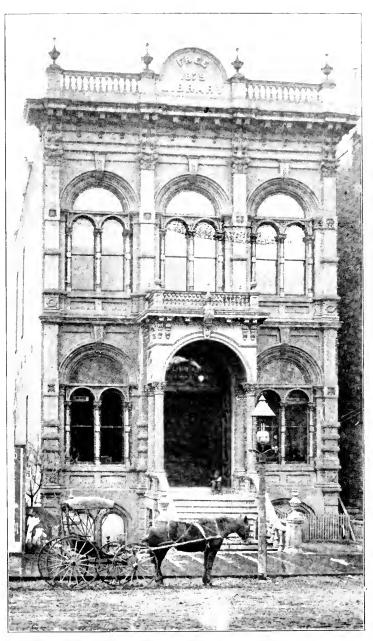
SACRAMENTO FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The city of Sacramento was incorporated in 1850 by an act of the Legislature of that year. Its present population is 30,000.

The Free Public Library of Sacramento was opened to the public on June 17, 1879, with 6000 volumes on its shelves. It is believed to be the first municipal library in California that owned its building.

The library was organized originally by the Sacramento Library Association in 1857, and was conducted as a proprietary or subscription library until the city acquired the property. In 1872, the present building was constructed. While in no sense a modern building, by alterations made from time to time it has served for the increasing needs of the library. It now occupies three floors for library purposes. The income is derived from an annual tax levy, which realized the sum of \$10,157.50 the last recorded year.

The management of the library is entrusted to a board of directors of five members, who at present are Mr. W. C. Fitch, president, Mr. S. H. Gerrish, secretary, Mr. J. Turner, Mr. E. Franklin, and Mr. L. J. Hinsdale. Mr. Fitch and Mr.



SACRAMENTO FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Gerrish have served continuously on the board since its organization as a municipal library.

The Dewey decimal system of classification, modified, is in use, and a card catalog furnishes a complete record of all books in the library.

Mr. Lauren W. Ripley is librarian.

Amount paid for books and periodicals, 1902-03	\$2,393 71
Amount paid for other expenses	\$7,553.05
Number of volumes	34,494
Number of volumes added during year	3,179
Circulation for year	92,265

ST. HELENA PUBLIC LIBRARY.

St. Helena was incorporated in 1876. The last census showed a population of 1682.

The St. Helena Public Library was established June 1, 1892, under the general library law. The city supports it by taxation, and a room is given free in the city hall. Although a small institution, it is well patronized by both old and young, and the trustees are making every effort to extend its usefulness and meet the demand for new books, as far as their means will permit.

Miss Louisa Thompson is librarian.

Amount paid for books and periodicals, 1902-03.	\$98.65
Amount paid for other expenses	\$342.95
Number of volumes	2,000
Number of volumes added during year	114
Number of volumes circulated during year	3,684
Number of periodicals	27

SAN BERNARDINO PUBLIC LIBRARY.

San Bernardino was incorporated in 1854 by an act of the Legislature. It has a population of 6150.

The San Bernardino Public Library was established in December, 1891. It is supported by an appropriation from city taxes, the rate last year being twenty cents on each one hundred dollars of valuation.

A \$20,000 Carnegie building is in course of construction, which, in addition to the regular departments, will contain a lecture room, museum, newspaper room, and fumigating room.

The reference department has always been particularly active in its work and of great use to the public schools and study clubs. Special attention will be given to it in the new building; also to the reading-room, which will be fitted up to meet the great demand upon it. The current year will probably show a large increase in circulation, owing to the greater facilities afforded by the new building, especially the opening of the children's room.

The library will have a capacity of 35,000 volumes and ample room to grow beyond that point. The books are free to the public. They are classified according to the Dewey decimal system, and a complete author card catalog of the library has been made.

Miss Carrie S. Waters, the librarian, has expended a great deal of time and energy in making the library far reaching in its usefulness, and to her and the board of library trustees is due the credit of its success.

Amount paid for books and periodicals, 1902-03	\$435.8o
Amount paid for other expenses	\$1,133.66
Number of volumes	6,170
Number of volumes added during year	295
Circulation during year	25,516
Number of periodicals	44

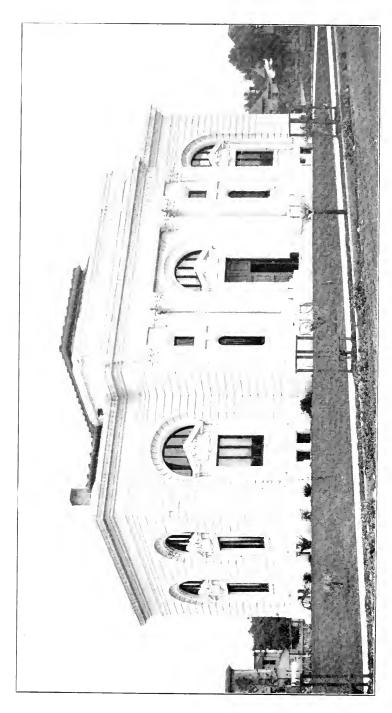
SAN DIEGO FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

San Diego was originally incorporated in 1850. It has a population of 18,000.

The San Diego Free Public Library has been established since 1882. Up to 1902 it occupied rented quarters, but since that time it has been located in the new Carnegie building, which was erected at a cost of \$60,000.

The library is both circulating and reference, and the public has free access to the shelves in all departments, with the exception of a small collection of books which could not easily be duplicated.

A feature of the general library work which is of great interest to patrons is a bulletin board, on which each week is placed some topic of current interest with a list of books and periodical articles bearing upon the subject. A monthly bulletin of recent accessions has also been issued since 1898.



On the first Saturday of each month lectures on subjects of interest to young people are given in the children's room by the librarian and others. These lectures have become very popular with the children, and are entertaining as well as instructive.

The library owns nine traveling libraries, each consisting of twenty-five books contributed by the women's clubs and individuals. They are sent to rural districts and are greatly appreciated by those receiving them. The system has been in operation for the past three years.

The members of the library staff have acquired a knowledge of bookbinding, and a bindery department has been established. A six months' trial indicates that the books can be repaired in the library at a great saving of money and time.

The city appropriation last year for the support of the library was \$6850.81. The home circulation for the last recorded year was 78,039, fiction constituting seventy-one per cent.

Mrs. H. P. Davison is librarian.

SAN FRANCISCO PUBLIC LIBRARY.

San Francisco was incorporated in 1850 by an act of the Legislature. The census of 1900 shows a population of 342,782.

The Public Library of San Francisco was opened for use June 7, 1879. Its establishment, as well as the passage of a general state library law, was due to an agitation begun in 1876 on the part of many prominent citizens of San Francisco.

Owing to the meager appropriation and the scant supply of books, none were loaned during the first year, or until July, 1880. The library was well patronized from that time, 325,828 books having been issued during the fiscal year 1884–85. In 1888, new quarters were provided in the city hall. Branch libraries also began to be established, and the

library rapidly increased in public favor, until five years later it was necessary to find more commodious quarters in the eastern wing of the city hall. Since then, the growth has been steady. In 1902–03, the total use of the books (library and home use) for the main library and branches was 1,006,317.

The number of branch libraries is now six, and there is an equal number of delivery stations situated in the more outlying districts of San Francisco. These furnish almost half of the total use.

From 20,000 books in 1880, the library has grown to a total of 152,881 volumes, of which 122,579 are in the main library, and the remainder in the branches and stations.

The income is derived from taxation on property within the city limits. The rate, as fixed by the present city charter, is 1½ cents minimum and 2½ cents maximum on each one hundred dollars of valuation. The income from this source for the last fiscal year was \$63,000, and several thousand dollars a year are received from other sources.

The library is free to the public, and is both circulating and reference.

The Dewey decimal system of classification is employed, and a complete dictionary catalog of the books has been made.

The library is governed by a board of twelve trustees, self-elective and self-perpetuating, including the Mayor, who is an ex-officio member of the board.

Mr. George T. Clark is the librarian.

Amount paid for books and periodicals, 1902-03	\$14,014.83
Amount paid for other expenses	\$52,355.64
Number of volumes, 1904	
Circulation, 1902-03	1,006,317

SAN JOSE FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The city of San José was originally incorporated in 1850. Its present population is over 22,000.

In 1872, a few of the leading citizens of San José perfected an organization which was subsequently duly incorporated under the name of the "San José Library Association." Sufficient funds were acquired by donations to purchase the library of the Y. M. C. A. Twenty life members were

SAN JOSEJFREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

secured, besides three hundred annual and monthly members, and the income thus derived from dues supported the library. Books were added as fast as means would permit, and in 1880, when it was turned over to the city to be conducted as a free public library, there were about 4000 volumes on its shelves.

After being moved to several different places, the library was finally located in suitable quarters in the new city hall. In 1901 Andrew Carnegie gave to San José its present beautiful building, and the library has grown and the patronage increased since the date of its opening. It now contains over 15,000 volumes, about equally divided among the various departments of literature. As in the case of all public libraries, the fiction department is most generously patronized. The trustees take a particular interest in the reference department, and it is kept well supplied with the latest and most complete editions of all necessary books of research. It is used extensively by the teachers and pupils of the public schools and colleges, who find it of great value in their work.

The California department is growing rapidly, and has recently been enriched by many rare and valuable books on early California history.

The reading-room is supplied with all the leading magazines, besides weekly and daily papers, and is extensively patronized by the public.

A bound volume of the San José Weekly Visitor and the Santa Clara Register was presented to the library. It is more than fifty years old and is an interesting souvenir of early days.

The library is supported by a city tax, deriving an income of \$5000 yearly. The books are classified according to the Dewey decimal system, and a complete card catalog of the library has been made.

Miss Mary Barmby is librarian.

Amount paid for books and periodicals, 1902-03	\$2,464.56
Amount paid for other expenses	\$3,457.00
Number of volumes	15,000
Number of volumes added during year	1,471
Circulation during year	105,632

SAN LUIS OBISPO FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The city of San Luis Obispo was incorporated in 1856 by an act of the Legislature of that year. It has a population of 3022.

The San Luis Obispo Free Public Library was established in 1894, and maintained by private subscription. In 1897 it was brought under the provisions of the general library law, and since that time has been supported by the municipality. A new Carnegie building is now in course of construction, and when completed will possess all the conveniences of an up-to-date library.

The reference and historical departments have been increased by many valuable additions, and while the trustees give due regard to the demand for current literature, they endeavor to keep up with all the standard works in every class, and few libraries of its size can excel it in the above named departments.

The reading tables are well supplied with current periodicals and newspapers. The librarian has recently completed a catalog of all serial fiction contained in bound volumes of magazines. This catalog is kept up to date and is not only a great convenience for reference, but obviates the necessity of purchasing in book form any of the works listed.

The Dewey decimal system of classification has been adopted and a complete shelf-list of the library has been made, which serves as a catalog.

The books are free to the public and have a circulation of some 9000 volumes a year.

Mrs. Frances M. Milue is librarian.

Amount paid for books and periodicals, 1902-03	\$242.90
Amount paid for other expenses	\$967.00
Number of volumes	3,647
Number of volumes added during year	429
Number of periodicals	22

SAN MATEO FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

San Mateo was incorporated September 4, 1899. It has a population of 1832.

The San Mateo Free Public Library was opened in 1899.

It receives an annual income from taxation, also many contributions of money and books from the residents of San Mateo. The gradual growth of the city during the past few years has increased the patronage of the library, and necessary steps have been taken to fit up larger and more commodious quarters to meet the present requirements.

The books are free to the public, a small fee being charged to non-residents. The library is both circulating and reference, and the books are selected with great care to include all standard works in every department.

Mr. Charles N. Kirkbride is librarian.

Amount paid for books and periodicals, 1902-03	
Amount paid for other expenses	\$450.58
Number of volumes	
Number of volumes added during year	322

SAN PEDRO PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The city of San Pedro was incorporated March 1, 1888. In 1900 it had a population of 1787.

The San Pedro Public Library started in January, 1903, with a small collection of books. It has added over one hundred volumes since its opening and now contains some 600 volumes. The city appropriates \$100 a month for its support, and the library owns its present quarters. The books are free to the public and there was a circulation of 3000 volumes last year. The Dewey decimal system of classification is in use, and a complete shelf-list of the library has been made.

Miss Lena M. Royce is librarian.

SAN RAFAEL FREE LIBRARY.

San Rafael was incorporated in 1874. It has a population of 3879.

In 1887, the W. C. T. U. established and maintained a small library and reading-room. In 1890 it was transferred to the municipality and brought under the provisions of the general library law. It occupies a room in the high school

building, and is supported by a city tax, deriving an income of \$1516.88 the last recorded year. An effort is being made to secure a Carnegie building, which it is hoped will be forthcoming in the near future. The books are free to the public, and are both circulating and reference. The card system of cataloging and the Dewey decimal system of classification are in use, and the trustees endeavor to keep the library up to date, as far as their means will permit, in the purchase of books for the different departments.

Miss S. Lizzie Baker is librarian.

Amount paid for books and periodicals, 1902-03	\$429.28
Amount paid for other expenses	\$1,031.15
Number of volumes	4,738
Number of volumes added during year	114
Circulation during year	17,299

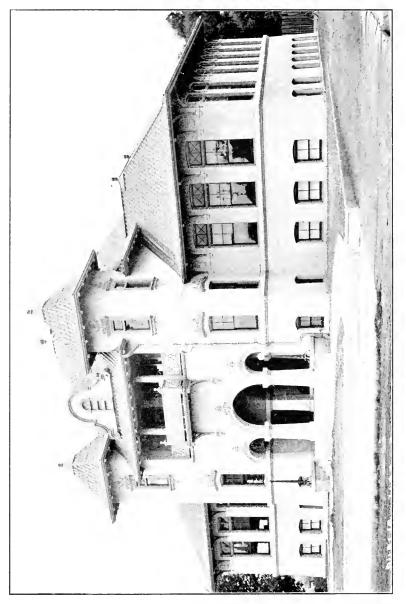
SANTA ANA FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Santa Ana was incorporated in 1886. It has a population of over 5000.

The Santa Ana Free Public Library was established in 1891. It has grown steadily from the first, and the completion of the new Carnegie building affords it further opportunity to extend its usefulness. The reference room contains many valuable works of reference, also bound volumes of magazines and Government documents. This department is used extensively by the public schools and various societies and clubs. A complete shelf-list of the library has been made, and work has been commenced on a dictionary catalog. The library does its own book repairing, which is a great saving, owing to the wear and tear on the books, due to the wide circulation. The registration cards show 1241 patrons and a circulation of 20,473 books.

Miss Jeannette E. McFadden is librarian.

Amount paid for books and periodicals, 1902-03	\$539.00
Amount paid for other expenses	\$1,114.08
Number of volumes	4,177
Number of volumes added during year	157
Number of periodicals	27



SANTA BARBARA PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Santa Barbara was first incorporated in 1850. Its population is 6587.

The Santa Barbara Public Library was established in 1882. Most of the books were gifts and a few were donated by a circulating library that had closed. The whole number did not exceed 1500 volumes. In 1884, the library was moved to a more central location and larger and more convenient quarters were provided. From that time on, the patronage increased and the library grew to such an extent that a new building seemed to be a necessity. In consequence, the present one was erected and ready for occupancy in 1890. It is provided with all modern library conveniences and affords ample room for future growth. The income is derived from a city tax and a small sum is realized from a fee charged to non-residents and from fines on overdue books. The Dewey decimal system of classification is in use, and a complete card catalog of the library has been made.

Mrs. M. C. Rust is librarian.

Amount paid for books and periodicals, 1902-03	\$400.61
Amount paid for other expenses \$	2,755.So
Number of volumes	15,000
Number of volumes added, including Government	
documents	407
Circulation for year	37,652
Number of periodicals	8o

SANTA CLARA PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Santa Clara was originally incorporated in 1872. It has a population of 3650.

In November, 1903, the Santa Clara Public Library was established in suitable quarters and opened to the public. In addition to the books purchased, a number were donated and several hundred volumes were turned over to the library by the Santa Clara Book Club. These formed the nucleus of a library which will doubtless grow to one of considerable size, judging from the interest taken and the rapid progress it has made in the past few months. Over 1400 volumes are now on the shelves. The Cutter system

of classification is in use and a written catalog has also been prepared. Books are borrowed from the Booklovers' Library, and a fee of five cents is charged for the use of them. All other books are free. An annual tax levy supports the library, and the amount appropriated will be increased as the library grows.

Mr. Wm. A. Beattie is librarian.

SANTA CRUZ FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Santa Cruz was incorporated in 1886. Its population is 5659. In 1868, the Santa Cruz Library Association was organized according to the provisions of an act of the Legislature of 1863. It was many months before the Association was in possession of funds and books enough to need a room or the services of a librarian. However, by means of membership fees and donations of money and books, the foundation was laid for a library which has grown and prospered until it now ranks as one of the foremost libraries of the State.

In addition to the Library Association, a reading-room was organized by the women of Santa Cruz, and a few years later the two were merged into one. Finally, in 1881, the trustees passed a resolution to transfer the library to the city, to be managed, owned, and supported for public use, in accordance with an act of the Legislature, approved April 26, 1880. The library, consisting of some 3000 books and numerous pamphlets and unbound volumes, was moved to the city hall, and since that date has been supported by a city library fund derived from a tax levy. As the library grew, more commodious quarters were provided, and these were occupied until 1902, when Mr. Andrew Carnegie gave to Santa Cruz its present beautiful building.

The first catalog was a "finding list," published in 1899. Since that time, a card catalog has been provided.

In addition to many valuable donations of books to the library, Miss I. Hecox has given the museum an extensive collection of coins and marine specimens.

The library is free to the public, a small fee being charged to residents outside the city.

Miss Minerva Waterman has held the position of librarian

since 1890. Her long association with the library has made her familiar with its needs, and her conscientious work, together with the skill and industry of her assistants, has contributed largely toward its success.

Amount paid for books and periodicals, 1902-03.	\$574.61
Amount paid for other expenses	\$2,251.29
Number of volumes	13,212
Number of volumes added during year	560
Circulation during year	45,916

SANTA MONICA PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Santa Monica was incorporated in 1886 as a city of the sixth class. It has a population of 3056.

The Santa Monica Public Library was originally established by the ladies of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. Its rapid growth necessitated other means of support, and in 1900 it was transferred to the municipality and has since been operated under the provisions of the general library law. Its present quarters in the city hall becoming insufficient, a request was made of Andrew Carnegie for a \$12,500 donation for a library building. This was granted, and the sum of \$3700 raised by popular subscription for a site. The building is now in course of construction, and when completed, the library will be one of the best equipped small libraries in the State. In addition to the general department, the building will contain a reading and a reference room, a children's room, and a room to be used exclusively for reading aloud to the blind.

A town tax brings in an income of about \$1900 a year. The books are free to the public, and are both circulating and reference. In addition to a typewritten list, a card catalog has been made, and the library has been classified and the books numbered according to the Dewey and Cutter systems. A free delivery station has been established at Oceanpark, to the great benefit of that community.

Miss Elfie A. Mosse is librarian.

Amount paid for books and periodicals, 1902-03.	\$477.36
Amount paid for other expenses	\$1,364.30
Number of volumes	5,392
Number of volumes added during year	357
Number of volumes circulated during year	
Number of periodicals	49

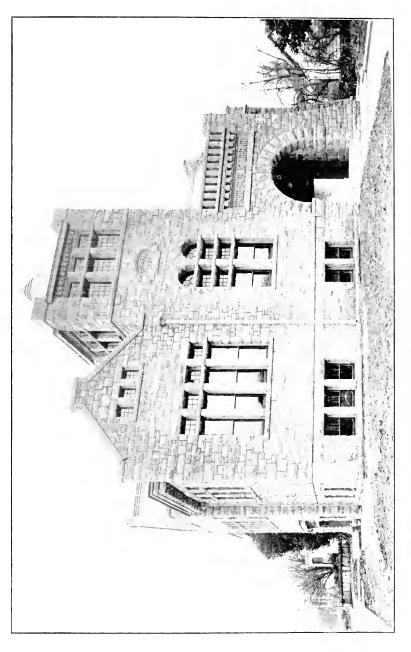
SANTA ROSA FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The city of Santa Rosa was incorporated in 1868. The census of 1900 shows a population of 6673.

In May, 1869, the Santa Rosa Library Association was formed. It charged an initiation fee of \$5, and dues of 25 cents per month. The Association was short lived, there being no record of its existence later than October, 1869. The books were kept until 1875, at which time they were turned over to a new association, which was organized with a membership of eighty. In 1884, through the influence of a few prominent citizens, the library was brought under the provisions of the general library law and made free to the public. Rooms were provided in the city hall, and since that time the library has grown and prospered and the people of Santa Rosa have united in working for its success. In 1901 a donation for a new library building was received from Andrew Carnegie. A lot was given by the public-spirited citizens of Santa Rosa at a cost of \$5000, and in March, 1904, the library was completed and opened to the public. It is furnished with all modern library appliances, and its different departments are fitted up with every convenience for public use. One of the most attractive rooms is the one devoted to California curios. room has been arranged for the convenience of teachers and study clubs, and the juvenile department is particularly attractive to the young patrons of the library. Special efforts are being made to make the institution valuable to schools and literary societies. A city tax is levied for its support, and out of the amount thus raised the new library furnishings were purchased.

Miss Bertha Kumli is librarian, and W. D. Reynolds, A. C. McMeaus, C. A. Hoffer, and L. D. Rathbone constitute the present board of library trustees.

Amount paid for books and periodicals, 1902-03.	\$701.20
Amount paid for other expenses	\$1,104.37
Number of volumes	13,018
Number of volumes added during year	558
Circulation during year	29,248



SOUTH PASADENA PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The city of South Pasadena was incorporated in 1888 under the general law of 1883. It has a population of 1001.

The South Pasadena Public Library was established September 10, 1895, under the general library law. It is supported by a city tax, deriving an income of about \$1300 a year. The books are free to the public, and there is a circulation of over 10,000 volumes a year. A card catalog is in course of preparation, and the Dewey decimal system of classification has been adopted.

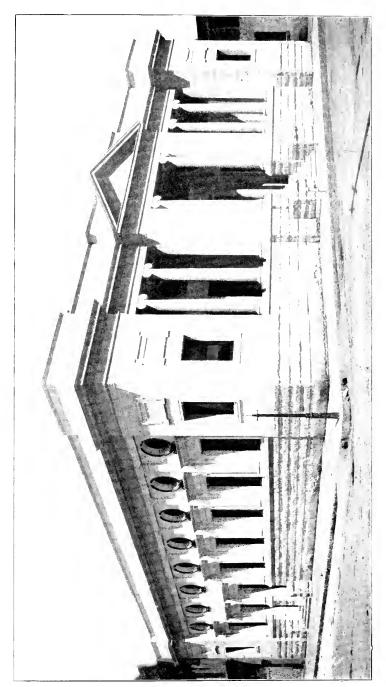
Mrs. Nellie E. Keith is librarian.

Amount paid for books and periodicals, 1902-03	\$285.81
Amount paid for other expenses	\$560.61
Number of volumes	2,716
Number of volumes added during year	216
Circulation during year	10,000

STOCKTON-HAZELTON AND STOCKTON FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Stockton was incorporated in 1852 by an act of the Legislature of that year. The census of 1900 shows a population of 17,506.

In 1880 the Stockton Free Public Library was organized under the state law of 1878. Its first home was in two small rooms, which it rapidly outgrew, and more commodious quarters were provided. In 1889, a legacy of \$5000 was received from the estate of Mr. Frank Stewart, an old and prominent resident of Stockton. This sum, together with the sum of \$7000, appropriated by the city, was used in the erection of a new library building. In April, 1891, the city of Stockton was the recipient of a gift of \$75,000 from William P. Hazelton, a pioneer resident of that city. The money was "to be used in the erection of a building and the purchase of books" for a free public library. With this legacy, 10,567 books were purchased, and on the site of the former building there was erected the present handsome library building. In addition to the Stewart and Hazelton legacies, the library has received many other donations, including 1479 volumes from the Independent Order of



HAZELTON AND STOCKTON FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY -STOCKTON.

Odd Fellows. A collection of mineral specimens has been started in connection with the library, covering a large portion of the field of mineralogy.

The library is both circulating and reference. It receives an income of about \$8500 a year from taxation and small sums from other sources.

In addition to a finding list arranged by authors, a card catalog has been made and the books are classified and numbered according to the Dewey and Cutter systems.

Mr. W. F. Clowdsley has been librarian since 1887.

Amount paid for books and periodicals, 1902-03	\$1,687.86
Amount paid for other expenses	\$8,063.99
Number of volumes	35,410
Number of volumes added during year	1,331
Circulation for year	106,233
Number of periodicals	199

TULARE FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Tulare was incorporated in 1888 as a city of the fifth class. It has a population of 2216.

The Tulare Free Public Library was established in 1891. It is supported by taxation, and receives an additional income from rentals of the amusement hall in the library building. The library is circulating, and the public has access to the shelves and the free use of the books.

Mr. Frank A. Ellsworth is librarian.

Amount paid for books and periodicals, 1902-03	\$75.74
Amount paid for other expenses	\$670.30
Number of volumes	3,277
Number of volumes added during year	16
Circulation during year	11,710

VALLEJO FREE LIBRARY.

Vallejo was incorporated in 1872. The last census shows a population of 7695.

In 1883 the Woman's Christian Temperance Union organized a free library and reading-room with a membership of about thirty. The Union prospered, and many volumes were added by purchase and donation. In 1885 the books were transferred to the city, new quarters were fitted up, and the Vallejo Free Library was opened to the

public. A direct tax was levied for its support, and a board of trustees, consisting of five members, was appointed to govern the affairs of the library. In 1902, Andrew Carnegie gave to Vallejo the sum of \$20,000 for a library building, and the same is in course of construction. From a small beginning, with a few books and a few dollars, the Vallejo library has grown into a prosperous institution, and the trustees and the members of the W. C. T. U. deserve credit for their perseverance in overcoming the many obstacles which came in their way.

When completed, the library will have, in addition to its general department, a well-appointed reference room, which will be kept supplied with all standard works, a juvenile department for the sole use of the children, and a reading-room containing all the large daily papers and current numbers of leading periodicals. The books are free to the public, and with the exception of the reference works, are circulating. The library has been classified according to the Dewey decimal system, and a written catalog has been prepared.

Miss L. Gertrude Doyle is librarian.

Amount paid for books and periodicals, 1902-03	\$372.60
Amount paid for other expenses	\$1,258.30
Number of volumes	4,600
Number of volumes added during year	358
Number of volumes circulated	20,352
Number of periodicals	35

VENTURA PUBLIC LIBRARY.

San Buenaventura, more commonly known as Ventura, was incorporated in 1866. It has a population of 2500.

The Ventura Public Library was established in 1874. Most of the books were acquired by donation and the library made no great progress until recent years. A handsome new building has been erected, and Ventura is proud of the fact that it now possesses a public library which would do credit to a city of five times its population. It is purely a home enterprise, having received no aid from any other source. The city also supports it by taxation, which brings in an income of over \$1000 yearly. The books are

free to the public and there is an average circulation of 8000 volumes yearly.

Miss Florence Vandever is librarian.

Amount paid for books and periodicals, 1902-03	\$223.70
Amount paid for other expenses	\$772.30
Number of volumes	4,000
Number of volumes added during year	100

VISALIA FREE LIBRARY.

No report received. A Carnegie building is almost completed, and the library trustees have issued a circular letter asking for donations of books. The work of cataloging and classifying the volumes on hand is now proceeding, and those in charge hope to be able to open the library to the public at an early date.

Miss Grace Hurlburt is librarian.

WATSONVILLE FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Watsonville was incorporated in 1889 as a town of the sixth class. It has a population of 3528.

The Watsonville Free Public Library and Reading-Room was opened in 1896. Many books were donated, and from a small beginning the work grew steadily until the matter of erecting a new building became urgent, as the library had outgrown its quarters and its usefulness was much hampered by lack of room. A \$10,000 donation has been received from Andrew Carnegie and a site purchased by popular subscription. After considerable delay, the building has finally been started, and its completion will afford convenient quarters and ample room for future growth.

No standard system of cataloging or classifying has been adopted as yet, but this work will doubtless be accomplished in the near future.

Miss Belle Jenkins is librarian.

Amount paid for books and periodicals, 1902-03.	\$73.45
Amount paid for other expenses \$1	,252.62
Number of volumes	3,426
Number of volumes added during year	284
Circulation during year	15,390

WHITTIER PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Whittier was incorporated as a city of the sixth class in 1898. It has a population of 1590.

In 1900, the people of Whittier, realizing the necessity of some sort of reading facilities, organized a small reading-room. The venture was successful, and in 1900 the organization was brought under municipal control and a free circulating library and reading-room supported by taxation were established. The library has an income of about \$800 a year from the city and several hundred dollars from fines and donations. Great care is taken in the selection of books, and the reading-room is well supplied with newspapers and periodicals.

Few libraries of its size are better patronized than that of Whittier. Its rapid growth has encouraged the trustees to ask for a Carnegie library, and a suitable building is hoped for in the future.

Miss Minnie E. Mendenhall is librarian.

Amount paid for books and periodicals, 1902-03	\$426.38
Amount paid for other expenses	\$180.00
Number of volumes	1,300
Number of volumes added during year	546
Circulation	13,859
Number of periodicals	30

WOODLAND FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Woodland was incorporated in 1874. It has a population of 2886.

The Woodland Free Public Library was established in 1892 under the general library law. The city supports it by a tax and a room is given free in the city hall. Andrew Carnegie has given to Woodland the sum of \$10,000 for a library building, and the same is in course of construction. The library is both free and circulating. Many valuable volumes have been donated by citizens interested in the library's growth, and the trustees aim to keep the different departments supplied with the latest publications, so far as their income will permit. The library has been classified

according to the Dewey decimal system, and a written catalog of the books has been made.

Mrs. Ada B. Wallace is librarian.

Amount paid for books and periodicals, 1902-03 \$	300.00
Number of volumes	5,000
Number of volumes added during year	200
Number of volumes circulated during year	7,000

SOCIETY, COLLEGE, SUBSCRIPTION, AND PRIVATE LIBRARIES.

ACADEMY OF SCIENCE. 819 Market Street, San Francisco.

Society organized April 4, 1853, under the general law. For reference only. Free to students. Income derived from Academy's property. Number of volumes, 12,000. Chiefly natural history; literature of botany and ornithology especially well represented, also biological journals. The largest part of the library consists of transactions and proceedings of scientific societies from all over the world received in exchange for the publications of the Academy. Librarian, Louis Falkenau.

ASTRONOMICAL SOCIETY OF PACIFIC. 819 Market Street, San Francisco.

Established 1889. Library for reference and circulation. Income derived from dues and endowments. Number of volumes, 1400; added during year, 75.

Librarian, Dr. S. D. Townley.

AUBURN. Crescent City Club.

Established 1903. Supported by subscription. Annual expenditure for books, \$250. Number of volumes, 600. Circulation last recorded year, 679. Free to members only. *Librarian*, J. H. Lindsey.

BANCROFT LIBRARY. 1538 Valencia Street, San Francisco.

Library building erected 1881. Is a private library. Printed books, 17,000. Pamphlets, 25,000. Manuscripts, 1300. Entirely devoted to west North American history, antiquities, and literature. The historical works of Hubert Howe Bancroft were the direct result of this collection.

References: H. H. Bancroft, Literary industries. (Mrs.) F. H. Apponyi, Libraries of California. (Mrs.) F. F. Victor in "Californian," Dec. 1882. J. J. Peatfield in "Overland," March, 1895. J. C. Rowell in "Public Libraries," May, 1899.

The library is for sale.

B'NAI B'RITH LIBRARY. 121 Eddy Street, San Francisco.

Established 1876. Supported by Grand Lodge of B'nai B'rith. Society library for reference and circulation. Free to members. Annual expenditures, \$1750; for books, \$525.80. Number of volumes, 12,000; added during year, 336. Circulation last recorded year, 20,873.

Librarian, Louis L. Michaels.

Note: Choice collection of reference books, particularly on Jewish subjects and many in the Hebrew language.

BOHEMIAN CLUB LIBRARY. 130 Post Street, San Francisco.

Established March, 1872. Incorporated under general law, May 17, 1872. Reference only. Income, Club funds. Number of volumes, 7500. Includes musical library collected by Madame Anna Bishop, a fine collection of Californiana, many early books and maps, together with a notable collection of odd, curious, and out-of-the-way books, many of them autograph copies. Recent publication, "Annals of the Bohemian Club."

Librarian, Miss Ina D. Coolbrith.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE. San Francisco.

Established 1851. Income, dues of members. Reference library for members and others of the mercantile community. Annual expenditure for books, \$57.75. Number of volumes, 2000; added during the year, 100. Several thousand pamphlets.

Librarian, E. Scott.

DUNSMUIR. Library Association.

Established 1890. Room given by Southern Pacific Company. Supported by dues. Annual expenditures, \$205; for books, \$30, and many contributed. Number of volumes, 1200; number of volumes added during year, 55. Circulation last recorded year, 1982.

Librarian, Miss Sarah Harbison.

HIGHLANDS. Library Club.

Established 1898. Club owns building. Supported by subscription. Annual expenditure for books, \$105.00. Number of volumes, 806; added during year, 437. Circulation last recorded year, 9000. approximate.

Librarian, Miss Elthea Embody.

HOLLISTER. Free Reading-Room.

Established 1875 as "Mechanics' Library Association." Discontinued and reorganized in 1884 as W. C. T. U. reading-room. Supported by rent of books, entertainments, and municipal appropriation. Annual expenditures, \$144.35 (exclusive of librarian's salary); for books, \$110.75. Number of volumes, 2300, approximate; added during year, 250. Circulation, 1058.

Librarian, Mrs. M. E. Hawn.

LATON. Public Library.

Established 1902. Supported by Women's Christian Temperance Union. Annual expenditures, \$218.85. Amount paid for books, \$176.00. Number of volumes, 413. Circulation during year, 607. Number of periodicals, 12.

Librarian, R. M. Bostwick.

LIGUE NATIONALE FRANCAISE (BIBLIOTHEQUE DE). City of Paris Building, San Francisco.

Established 1877. Subscription and appropriation by Ligue. Annual expenditures, \$1900; for books, \$300. Number of volumes, 25,000; added during year, 300. Circulation last recorded year, 20,000.

Librarian, Charles Maubec.

LODI. Public Library and Free Reading-Room.

Established 1902. Supported by subscription. Annual expenditures, \$520.00. Number of volumes, 400; added during year, 106. Circulation last recorded year, 430.

Librarian, H. S. Clark.

LORDSBURG. Public Library.

Established 1902. Income derived from subscriptions and entertainments. Annual expenditures, \$226.50; for books, \$117.50. Number of volumes, 1103; periodicals, 25. *Librarian*, Mrs. Tillie Mills.

LOS ANGELES. Historical Society of Southern California.

Established 1883. For reference only. Income derived from dues of members. Annual expenditures, \$175.00; for books, \$150.00. Number of books and pamphlets, 6425; added last year, 315.

Librarian, J. M. Guinn, 1892+.

LOS ANGELES. Historical Society of Southern California—Cont'd.

Noteworthy features: Spanish manuscripts from 1810 to 1846. Collection of Mexican and Indian relics and curios. Files of southern California newspapers (nearly complete) from 1854 to 1904.

Publications: The Society publishes annually a collection of papers read at the monthly meetings or filed with it. These now comprise 5 volumes and Pt. I of Vol. 6, as follows:

Vol. I. Publications for 1884, 1886, 1887, 1888–89, 1890–91.

Vol. II. Sutro documents, 1892. Original documents from Seville, Spain, relating to California history, photograved by Adolph Sutro and translated by George Butler Guffin, A.M.

Vol. III. Publications for 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896.

Vol. IV. Publications for 1897, 1898, 1899.

Vol. V. Publications for 1900, 1901-02.

Vol. VI, pt. I. Publications for 1903.

MADERA. Free Library.

Established 1901. Supported by donations. Free and circulating. Annual expenditure for books, \$100.00. Number of volumes, 1700; added during year, 800.

Librarian, Miss May Green.

MARTINEZ. Free Reading-Room and Library.

Income derived from subscriptions and rents. Annual expenditures, \$762.13; for books, \$174.71. Reading-room free. Fee on books withdrawn from library. Number of volumes, 2221; added during last year, 177. Circulation last recorded year, 4428.

Acting Librarian, Miss Caroylan J. Hickman.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE LIBRARY. 31 Post St., San Francisco.

Established December, 1854. Income, dues and rents. Number of volumes, 116,000.

Librarian. Frederick J. Teggart.

MEDICAL SOCIETY, SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY. Corner Mason and Taylor Streets, San Francisco.

A society library for reference. Supported by fees of members. Expenditure for books, \$250.00. Number of volumes, 1600; periodicals, 40.

Librarian, Wallace I. Terry.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION. 223 Sutter Street, San Francisco.

Established December 22, 1852. Income, subscriptions. Annual expenditures, \$9000; for books, \$3000. Number of volumes, 80,000; added during year, 3000. Circulation last recorded year, 30,000.

Librarian, W. R. Williams.

Noteworthy features: Large and valuable collection of illustrated works; early voyages; Shakespeariana.

MICROSCOPICAL SOCIETY. 432 Montgomery St., San Francisco.

Established 1872. Income, dues of members. For reference and use of members. Annual expenditures, \$125.00; for books, \$50.00. Number of volumes, 2500; added during year, 40.

Wm. E. Loy, secretary and ex-officio librarian.

"Said to be the largest collection of books in America devoted exclusively to topics connected with the microscope."

MINING BUREAU, STATE. Ferry Building, San Francisco.

Established 1880 under law creating State Mining Bureau. Free for reference. Supported by State appropriation. Annual expenditures, \$1977.88. Number of volumes, 6520; added during year, 600.

Librarian, C. S. Scott.

MONTEREY. Library Association.

Established 1901. Income derived from dues, rents, and entertainments. Annual expenditures, \$110. Number of volumes, 710.

Librarian, Mrs. Clara Zimmerman.

MT. HAMILTON. Lick Observatory Library.

Established June 1, 1888 (date of formal transfer of the Observatory to the Board of Regents of the University of California). A working library for the Observatory, for reference only. Supported by funds of the University of California.

Expenditures for books, periodicals, and binding, about \$250 per year. Growth of library is principally due to publications of observatories, scientific societies, and individuals, received in exchange for publications of the Lick Observatory. Number of bound volumes, about 6500; pamphlets, about 4500. Added during 1903, 620 books and pamphlets.

A card catalog on the Dewey decimal system is being prepared.

Librarian, Dr. R. G. Aitken, Assistant Astronomer.

Publications: Catalog of the library of the Lick Observatory. Part I, to July 1, 1890. Prepared by Edward S. Holden. Sacramento, 1891.

NILES. Free Public Library.

Established 1895 as "Open Door Reading-Room." Reorganized in 1900 as "Free Public Library." Income, subscriptions and entertainments. Annual expenditure for books, about \$35. Number of volumes, 1100; added during year, 110.

Librarian, Mrs. L. Babbett.

NORDHOFF. George Thacher Memorial Free Library.

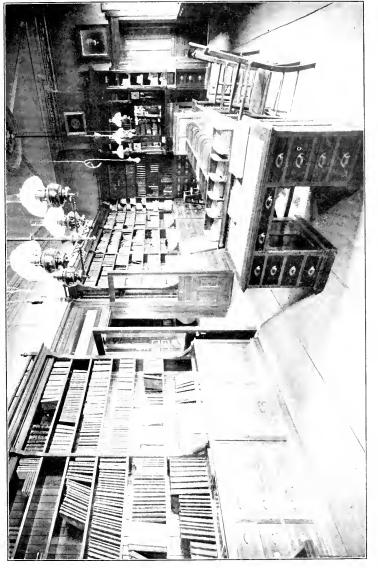
Established 1893. Supported by contributions. Annual expenditures, \$205; for books, \$105. Number of volumes, 1680; added during year, 103. Circulation last recorded year, 1977.

Librarian, Zaidee E. Soule.

OAKDALE. Public Library.

Established 1901. Income derived from subscriptions, donations and entertainments. Annual expenditures, \$389.75; for books, \$202.75. Number of volumes, 646; added during year, 143. Circulation for last recorded year, 1104.

Librarian, Miss F. Greiersen.



OROVILLE. Public Library.

Established 1903. Gift of Senator George C. Perkins. Income derived from subscriptions and dues. Number of volumes, 1734. Number of periodicals, 20.

Librarian, Ida M. Reagan.

PACIFIC GROVE. Public Library.

(No returns.)

QUINCY. W. C. T. U. Reading-Room.

Established 1890. Supported by members and entertainments. Annual expenditures, \$78. Number of volumes, 585; added during year, 25. Circulation last recorded year, 389.

Librarian, Mrs. Cameron.

RAMONA. Public Library.

Established 1893. Building presented to town by Augustus Barnett. Library supported by rents. Books contributed. Free to public. Number of volumes, 625; 5 magazines; 12 weekly newspapers.

Librarian, Mrs. H. A. Miles.

RICHMOND. Santa Fe Route Library.

Established 1901. Supported by Santa Fe Company. Annual expenditures, \$790. Free to public. Number of volumes, 300; added during year, 40. Circulation during year, 900. Number of periodicals, 30.

Librarian, Mrs. Belle Seesie.

ST. IGNATIUS COLLEGE LIBRARY. 214 Hayes St., San Francisco.

Established 1856. Supported by college and donations. For reference only. Annual expenditure for books, \$471.27. Number of volumes, 32,441 in main library and about 20,000 in branch libraries; added during year, 111 Number of pamphlets, 8377.

Librarian, Rev. Gregory Leggio.

SALINAS CITY. Odd Fellows' Library.

Established 1889. Supported by I. O. O. F. Lodge. Opened couple hours once a week, and fee of 25 cents a month charged for use of books. Number of volumes, 4000. Circulation last recorded year, 1389.

Librarian, W. H. Clark.

SAN FRANCISCO VEREIN LIBRARY.

Established 1853. For reference and circulation to club members. Income, monthly dues. Annual expenditures, \$260. Number of volumes, 4400; added during year, 100. Librarian, Dr. Robt. D. Cohn.

SAN JUAN. Public Library.

Established 1896. Income derived from dues and donations. Annual expenditures, \$187; for books, \$29. Number of volumes, 2023; added during year, 96. Circulation last recorded year, 881.

Librarian, Eileen Breen.

SIERRA MADRE. Library Association.

Established 1886. Supported by subscription and entertainment. Fee charged for use of books. Reading-room free. Annual expenditures, \$200.98; for books, \$69.49. Number of volumes, 1633; added during year, 54. Circulation last recorded year, 1264.

No permanent librarian.

SONORA. Free Library and Reading-Room.

Established 1892. Income derived from donations and entertainments. Annual expenditures, \$65. Number of volumes, 300. Number of periodicals, 18.

Librarian, Rev. A. H. Croco.

SONORA. Young Men's Club.

Established 1886. Income derived from dues of members and entertainments. Annual expenditures, \$650. Number of volumes, 650 bound, 320 paper.

Librarian, President Y. M. C.

STANFORD UNIVERSITY. Leland Stanford Jr. University Library.

Established 1891. Income derived from University endowment. Annual expenditures, \$15,000; for books and binding, \$5000; for serials, \$1200. Number of volumes, 76,551; added during last year, 6506.

Noteworthy features: Hopkins railway library, 12,000 books and pamphlets; T. W. Stanford library of Australiana, 2000 volumes; Hildebrand library of German philology, 4200 volumes.

Librarians, E. H. Woodruff, 1891–96; H. C. Nash, 1896–1902; (acting) M. G. Dodge, 1902–.

Publications: Catalog of the Hopkins railway library, by F. J. Teggart.

SUPREME COURT LIBRARY. 820 Market Street, San Francisco.

Established 1868 under Stats. of Cal. 1867–8, p. 659. Income, 20 per cent of fees collected by Clerk of Supreme Court. Annual expenditures, \$1029.14; for books, \$973.39. Number of volumes, 17,000.

Librarian, Benj. Edson.

Note: Library for exclusive use of Supreme Court and Commissioners, and use in court-room during term of attorneys having cases on calendar.

SUTRO LIBRARY. Montgomery Block and 107 Battery Street, San Francisco.

Established 1884. Founded by Adolph Sutro from books collected by him in Europe. Is a proprietary library for reference. Estimated number of volumes, 200,000. Especially rich in incunabula. It contains the documents from which Macaulay compiled his History of England, a choice collection of Spanish and Mexican books and manuscripts, illuminations from Froissart, a Midrash Hagodal of the eleventh century.

References: Adolph Sutro's letter to the Regents of the University of California, April 5, 1895. Article by J. C. Rowell in "Public Libraries," May, 1899.

Library closed.

THEOSOPHICAL LIBRARY. 819 Market Street, San Francisco.

Established 1885. For reference and circulation. Income, voluntary subscriptions. Annual expenditure for books, \$300. Number of volumes, 900. Issued for home use, 3198.

Amos J. Johnson, secretary and ex-officio librarian.

UNIVERSITY CLUB LIBRARY. 722 Sutter Street, San Francisco.

Established 1891. Income derived from gifts and club funds. For reference. Annual expenditure for books, \$500. Number of volumes, 2500.

No official librarian.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA LIBRARY. Berkeley.

Established 1868. Income derived from Reese Fund of \$50,000, special funds by gift, and general fund of University. Expenditures in 1903: for books, \$12,980; for periodicals \$3,500; for binding, equipments, etc., \$3,850. Number of volumes, 120,000; added during last year, 11,790.

Librarian, Joseph Cummings Rowell.

Publications:

Contents-Index, vol. I. Berkeley, 1889–90. O. 15+520 pages.

Library Bulletins, 1 to 14:

- Co-operative list of periodical literature in libraries of Central California. 3d enl. ed. By J. C. Rowell. 1902.
- 2. Notes on library progress, and description of the library building. By J. C. Rowell. 1881.
- 3. Catalogue of the library presented by H. D. Bacon. By J. C. Rowell. 1881.
- 4. Catalogue of the Bacon art gallery. 3d ed. By J. C. Rowell. 1892.
- Catalogue of the loan book exhibition held at the University. By J. C. Rowell. 1884.
- 6. Photographs of sculpture presented by John S. Hittell, By J. C. Rowell. 1885.
- 7. Catalogue of the theological library presented by A. S. Hallidie. By J. C. Rowell. 1886.

7

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA LIBRARY. Berkeley-Continued.

- 8. References for students of miracle plays and mysteries. By Francis H. Stoddard. 1887.
- 9. List of printed maps of California. By J. C. Rowell. 1887.
- Cardinal Guala and the Vercelli book. By Albert S. Cook. 1888.
- 11. Guide to the literature of æsthetics. By C. M. Gayley and F. N. Scott. 1890.
- Classification of books in the library. By J. C. Rowell. 1894.
- Bibliographical references in ethology. By T. P. Bailey, Jr. 1899.
- 14. Tentative plan proposed for a new library building for the University of California. By J. C. Rowell. 1901.

WELLS-FARGO LIBRARY ASSOCIATION. San Francisco.

Established 1890. Circulates books among Wells, Fargo & Co. employés throughout Pacific Coast. Income, monthly dues. Annual expenditures, \$2197.05. Number of volumes, 4500; added during year, 200. Circulation last recorded year, 19,093.

Librarian, J. B. Stovall.

WINTERS. Free Library and Reading-Room.

Established 1902. Income derived from subscriptions and entertainments. Annual expenditures, \$178; for books, \$40. Number of volumes, 600; added during last year, 35.

Librarian. Mrs. J. Snodgrass.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION. 208 Mason Street, San Francisco.

Established 1876. Free to members. Income, revenue from building and subscriptions. Expenditure for books last recorded year, \$500. Number of volumes, 2500.

No regular librarian.

FINDING LISTS

OF THREE LIBRARIES FROM THE TRAVELING LIBRARIES DEPART-MENT OF THE CALIFORNIA STATE LIBRARY

TRAVELING LIBRARY 10.

50 VOLUMES.

Books should be called for by numbers in left margin opposite their titles; e.g. if Drummond's "The greatest thing in the world" is wanted, write simply 2.

The source of a critical note is given if taken from a review, whether quoted exactly or given in substance.

The New York State Library's system for Traveling Libraries has been used as a model in many respects, and its notes on books have often been quoted.

ETHICS.

1 Watson, Rev. John. The homely virtues; by "Ian Maclaren." N. Y. 1902. Dodd \$1 net.

Eight little addresses on the merits of ordinary people which are full of sound sense, and, unlike many sermons, attractive reading.—*Athenœum*,

RELIGION.

2 Drummond, Henry. The greatest thing in the world. N. Y. n. d. Dodge pub. co. \$1.50.

An enthusiastic appeal for the foundation of human intercourse and religious belief upon the great law of love.— $Atlantic\ monthly$,

3 Fisher, George Park. The grounds of theistic and Christian belief. N. V. 1902. Scribner \$2.50.

A strong presentation of the arguments for the being of God, a critique of the principal anti-theistic theories, and a vigorous and scholarly defence of the historic verity of the Christian faith as set forth in the Gospels,—Nation.

SOCIAL SCIENCE.

4 Abbot, Willis John. American merchant ships and sailors. Illus, by Ray Brown. N. Y. 1902. Dodd \$2 net.

To the youth who seeks amusement and to his father who seeks information, the book will be alike welcome, for while written with sober accuracy, it yet reads like a romance, so happily is the yarn spun.—Nation.

5 Woodburn, James Albert. Political parties and party problems in the United States. N. Y. 1903. Putnam \$2 net.

Has a healthy practicality and common sense that makes it useful and invigorating reading.—Nation.

6 Wyckoff, Walter Augustus. A day with a tramp and other days. N. Y. 1901. Scribner \$1 net.

Sociological studies by one who has been a companion of tramps.

NATURAL SCIENCE.

7 Maeterlinek, Maurice. The life of the bee. N. Y. 1903. Dodd \$1.40 net.

Invaluable if accepted only as a piece of vividly interesting natural history, it is also exquisite in literary style and pregnant with suggestion —Spectator,

8 Newcomb, Simon. Astronomy for everybody. Illus. N. Y. 1903. McClure \$2 net.

Popular exposition of the wonders of the heavens.

USEFUL ARTS.

9 Hall, A. D. The soil: an introduction to the scientific study of the growth of crops. N. Y. 1903. Dutton \$1.25 net.

Will go far toward showing the farmer the advantages to be derived from governing his practice by scientific principles.—Nation.

10 The Landmarks Club, comp. The landmarks club cook book. Los Angeles, Cal. 1903. Out west co. \$1.50 net.

A California collection of the choicest recipes from everywhere, including a chapter of the most famous old Californian and Mexican dishes by Charles F. Lummis.

11 Watson, George Catchpole. Farm poultry. Illus. N. Y. 1903. Macmillan \$1.25 (Rural sci. ser.).

Practical handbook treating of breeds, buildings, feeding, marketing and diseases and pests,

HYGIENE.

12 Crandall, Floyd Milford. How to keep well. N.Y. 1903. Doubleday \$1.50 net.

An explanation of the modern methods of preventing suffering, disease and death.

FINE ARTS.

13 Book of a hundred houses. Illus. Chic. 1902. Stone \$3.20 net.

Interior and exterior views, floor plans, etc., of simple cottages, beautiful and expensive houses, country homes, farm houses, etc.

BEAR STORIES.

14 Kelly, Allen. Bears I have met and others. Illus, Phil. 1903. Biddle \$1 net.

California bear stories, to which illustrations by Ernest Thompson Seton, Homer Davenport, Walt McDougall, Charles Nelan, and others, add greatly.

FICTION.

15 Clemens, Samuel Langhorne. The innocents abroad; by "Mark Twain." Illus. N. Y. 1903. Harper \$2.

The book which made "the wild Western funny man" celebrated. With a biographical criticism by Brander Matthews

- 16 Cooper, James Fenimore. The spy. N. V. n. d. Putnam \$1.25.
 The hero, the spy, is a cool, shrewd, fearless man who is employed by General Washington in service which involves great personal hazard and little glory.
- 17 Crawford, Francis Marion. Mr Isaacs: a tale of modern India. N. Y. 1902. Macmillan \$1.50.

A romantic tale of Indian life filled with mystery and adventure.

18 Cross, Mrs Mary Ann (Evans) Lewes. The mill on the Floss; by "George Eliot." Illus. N. Y. c1901. Doubleday \$1.50.

Apart from its rare and penetrating treatment of the love-story, The mill on the Floss is precious to us on account of its record of Maggie's early childhood and spiritual awakening, for in Maggie we see "George Eliot" herself.—Esther Wood,

19 Davis, Richard Harding. Ranson's folly. Illus. by Frederic Remington. N. Y. 1902. Scribner \$1.50.

Contains also The bar sinister; A derelict: La lettre d'amour; In the fog.

Mr Harding Davis knows well how to keep the secret of his plots and to have a satisfactory surprise ready for the end,—Athenæum.

20 Dumas, Alexander Davy. The Count of Monte-Cristo. Illus. N. Y. C1901. Crowell \$1.25.

This story of Edmond Dantès, the sailor of Marseilles, who acquires a colossal treasure, and becomes Count of Monte-Cristo, is Dumas's most famous romance.—E. A. Baker.

21 Gordon, Charles William. The man from Glengarry; by "Ralph Connor." Chic. 1902. Revell \$1.50.

A very successful picture of life in western Canada.—Athenæum.

22 Kipling, Rudyard. The light that failed. N. Y. 1900. Doubleday \$1.50.

The story has a double interest, the interest of character in Masie the heroine, and the interest of dramatic life and action in Dick the hero and in his friends.—

Academy,

23 Long, John Luther. Madame Butterfly. Illus. N V. 1903. Century \$1.80 net.

Mr Long's story of the wooing of a Japanese maiden, his descriptions of her fidelity and trust, and his insight into Japanese customs and traditions are really charming literature. Illustrated from photographs for which Japanese models posed—*Chautanquan*.

24 Muller, Friedrich Max. Memories: a story of German love. Illus. Chic. 1902. McClurg \$2 net.

My other books were written from the head but this from the heart.—Author.

25 Scott, Sir Walter. Quentin Durward. Illus. Lond. 1894. Black \$1.25.

France in the time of the cunning and superstitious Louis 11 and of the head-strong Charles the Bold,

26 Smith, Francis Hopkinson. Colonel Carter of Cartersville. Illus. by E. W. Kemble. Bost. 1901. Houghton \$1,25.

Describes with humorous and loving touch, an unreconstructed Virginia gentleman and the friends he endeared himself to,—Nation,

27 Stockton, Francis Richard. Rudder Grange. Illus. by A. B. Frost. N. Y. c1885. Scribner \$1.50.

The humorous experiences of a family that kept house in a canal boat,

28 Tarkington, Booth. Monsieur Beaucaire. Illus. N. Y. 1903. McClure \$1.25.

A vivid account of the adventures of a duke of the royal blood. The scene is laid at Bath in the eighteenth century,—Athenœum,

29 Weyman, Stanley John. The long night. Illus. by Solomon J. Solomon. N. Y. 1903. McClure \$1.50.

The intrigues of Savoy against Genevan independence supply the material for a brisk and readable romance, and a remarkably interesting person appears in the shape of an Italian adventurer, scholar and intriguer,—Saturday review.

30 Wister, Owen. The Virginian. Illus. by Arthur I. Keller. N. Y. 1903. Macmillan \$1.50.

The Virginian wins his success fairly by force of character,-Atlantic monthly.

POETRY.

31 Longfellow, Henry Wadsworth. The courtship of Miles Standish. Illus. by Howard Chandler Christy. Indianapolis, c1903. Bobbs-Merrill \$3.

Some of the illustrations are in color, and they all add greatly to the attractiveness of this favorite.

DRAMA.

32 Phillips, Stephen. Herod. Lond. 1901. Lane \$1,25 net.

A successful drama in stately and beautiful blank verse, having for its theme the conflict between Herod's passionate love for his queen and his overmastering self-love and ambition.

DESCRIPTION AND TRAVEL.

33 Bishop, Mrs Isabella Lawson (Bird). Korea and her neighbors. Illus. N. V. 1898. Revell \$2.

No other book on Korea is so satisfying in its presentation of the facts of nature and man in Korea as they are today.—*Nation*,

34 Horton, George. In Argolis. Illus. Chic. 1902. McClurg \$1.75 net.

Graphic sketches of the life and folk lore of Poros, a little town on the island of the same name in the Gulf of Ægina, with a quiet humor added that makes most enjoyable reading,—Critic,

35 Lumholtz, Carl. Among cannibals. Illus. N. Y. 1902. Scribner \$2.50 (Library of contemporary exploration and adventure).

The author spent four years on the great island continent of Australia, and this is the brilliant and stirring narrative of his travels, and of his camp life among the aborigines in Queensland.—Critic,

BIOGRAPHY.

36 Klein, Hermann. Thirty years of musical life in London, 1870-1900. N. Y 1903. Century \$2.40 net.

Anecdotes and slight sketches of the temperament and character of famous musical personages —World's work.

37 Madison. Goodwin, Maud Wilder. Dolly Madison. N. V. 1901. Scribner 51.25.

The story of Dolly Madison gives a pleasant gossiping account of life in the social circles of the post-Revolutionary era. Atlantic monthly,

38 Washington, Booker Taliaferro. Up from slavery: an autobiography. N. V. 1903. Doubleday \$1.50 net.

Commands interest both in its bearing on the negro problem and through personal charm of a direct and simple style,

HISTORY.

39 Creasy, Sir Edward. The fifteen decisive battles of the world. N. V. 1903. Harper \$1.

Contents: Marathon.—Defeat of the Athenians at Syracuse.—Arbela,—Battle of the Metaurus—Victory of Arminius over the Roman legions under Varus.—Chalons.—Tours.—Hastings.— Joan of Arc's victory over the English at Orleans.—Defeat of the Spanish Armada.—Blenheim.—Pultowa.—Saratoga.—Valmy.—Waterloo.

40 Parkman, Francis. La Salle, and the discovery of the great West. Illus. Bost. 1903. Little \$2.

No one who has once read a volume of Parkman can readily stop short of the entire set, for his stories have all the fascination of romance, -R, G, Thwaites,

ESPECIALLY FOR YOUNG PEOPLE.

41 Alcott, Louisa May. An old-fashioned girl. Illus, by Jessie Wilcox Smith. Bost. 1902. Little \$2.

The story of a winning and sensible little country girl who comes to live in a fashionable Boston family.

42 Baker, Ray Stannard. The boy's book of inventions; stories of the wonders of modern science. Illus. N. V. 1899. Doubleday \$2.

Contents: A voyage on the bottom of the sea.—Liquid air.—Telegraphing without wires—The modern motor vehicle.—X-ray photography.—Tailless kites.—The story of the phonograph.—The modern skyscraper.—Through the air.

43 Cervantes Saavedra, Miguel de. Don Quixote of the Mancha; retold by Judge Parry. Illus. by Walter Crane. N. V. 1900. Lane \$1.50 net.

A simple narrative form of the humorous novel that "laughed the chivalry of Spain away."

44 Cruikshank, George, εά. The Cruikshank fairy-book. Illus. N.Y. 1900. Putnam \$1.25.

The four famous old-fashioned fairy tales: Puss in boots, Jack and the bean-stalk, Hop-o' my thumb, Cinderella: with 40 illustrations by the "veteran Cruik-shank."

45 Dodge, Mrs Mary (Mapes). Donald and Dorothy. Illus. N. Y. 1903. Century \$1.50.

Story of a merry boy and girl about whom a mystery lingers

46 Hutton, Laurence. A boy I knew, four dogs and some more dogs. Illus. N. Y. 1903. Harper \$1.25.

True account of his own boy life in New York and of the doings of his pet dogs

47 Lodge, Henry Cabot, and Roosevelt, Theodore. Hero tales from American history. Illus. N. Y. 1902. Century \$1.50.

The story of some Americans who showed that they knew how to live and how to die.—Preface.

48 Seton, Ernest Thompson. Two little savages. Illus. N. Y. 1903 Doubleday \$1.75 net.

These little savages were boys who lived for a summer holiday as Indiaus, and this is the story of their fascinating adventures hunting deer, catching lynxes and coons building fires without any matches, tents, dams, etc.

49 Stratemeyer, Edward. Young explorers of the Isthmus. Illus. Bost. 1903. Lee \$1 net.

The scene is Central America, where the American boys first land at Greytown, Nicaragua, and finish up their eventful journey by a trip across the Isthmus to Panama.

50 Wells, Carolyn. The merry-go-round. Illus. N. Y. 1901. Russell \$1.50.

A collection of exceedingly humorous verses, with equally funny pictures by Peter Newell.—Bookman,

RULES FOR CIRCULATION.

- 1 Place and time. The library loaned on application of five taxpayers shall be kept at a convenient place (school house, church, store, or private house) and shall be open for delivering and returning books at such times as the Secretary shall direct, not less than one hour of three days in each week, of which due public notice shall be given.
- 2 Borrowers. After signing the agreement, any resident of the locality not a minor (over 12 years of age) may draw books as long as he complies with the rules.

AGREEMENT

I, a resident of....., hereby apply for the privilege of borrowing books from Traveling Library No...., of the California State Library.

I promise to take care of the books, and to pay promptly all fines charged against me.

......

Minors (12 years of age or under) shall be entitled to the same privileges when their agreements are indorsed by a resident over twelve years of age.

GUARANTOR'S AGREEMENT

- 3 Number of volumes. Each borrower may draw one book at a time, except where a book is published in more than one volume, when two may be taken.
- 4 Reserves. A borrower wishing a book not at the time on the shelves may have it reserved for him at least 48 hours after its return, by giving notice to the Secretary.
- 5 Time kept. Any book may be kept two weeks from date of issue, and, if not reserved, may be once renewed for the same period.
- **6 Fines.** A fine of one cent a day shall be paid for each book kept overtime, and any money thus received shall be used by the Secretary of the local library association for library expenses.

No book shall be loaned to any one to whom a book or an unpaid fine is charged.

7 Injuries. Notes, corrections of the text, or marks of any kind on traveling library books are unconditionally forbidden; and all losses or injuries beyond reasonable wear, however caused, must be promptly adjusted to the satisfaction of the Secretary by the person to whom the book is charged.

BOOKS ON CALIFORNIA.

56 VOLUMES.

MISSIONS.

1 Deakin, Edwin. Missions of California. Illus. Berkeley, Cal. 1902. Edwin Deakin \$1.50.

Contains reproductions of Deakin's famous paintings of the twenty-one original missions of Alta-California A brief historical sketch accompanies each picture, and in the front of the book is a valuable map showing El Camino Real, the original government road of Spanish California that joined the missions from San Diego to San Francisco de Solano, with the location of each mission thereon.

2 Engelhardt, Father Zephyrin. Franciscaus in California. Illus. Harbor Springs, Mich. 1897. Zephyrin Engelhardt \$1.50.

An authentic history of the missions founded by the Franciscans in California. Compiled by a member of the order who had access to the original reports of the Fathers and other valuable records.

EDUCATION.

3 California Louisiana Purchase Exposition Commission. Education, Department of. Monographs on education in California. S. F. 1904. Cal. La. Pur. Ex. Com. gratis.

Swett, John. Elementary schools of California.—McChesney, J. B. Secondary education in California.—Van Liew, C. C. The California system of training elementary teachers.—Overstreet, H. A. The University of California.

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

4 Hall, William Ham. Physical data and statistics of California. Sacramento, 1886. State publication.

Relates to rainfall, temperature, winds, evaporation, and other atmospheric phenomena; drainage areas and basins, flow of streams and other factors of water supply; together with many topographical features and valuable maps.

MINERAL INDUSTRY.

5 Benjamin, Edward H., ed. California mines and minerals. Illus. S. F. 1899. California Miners' Association. Out of print.

A series of articles written by the best experts in the State, giving a very full account of the mineral resources, and of the petroleum and mining industries of California.

6 Allen, W. W., and Avery, R. B. California gold book. Illus. Chic. 1893. Doubhue \$1.

History of the discovery of gold in California, with sketches of those directly identified with that important event. Also pen pictures of each county, together with facts regarding its mineral wealth.

7 Shinn, Charles Howard. Mining camps. N. Y. 1885. Scribner \$2.

A study in American local government as developed in the mining camps of California. The author has gathered together disappearing material bearing on the governmental side of the semi-barbaric life of the period of gold hunting.—
Overland monthly,

8 Watts, W. L. Oil- and gas-yielding formations of California. Illus. Sacramento, 1901. State publication.

Description of oil-yielding formations, character of California petroleum, and historical sketch of the oil industry in California.

BOTANY.

9 Parsons, Mary Elizabeth. Wild flowers of California. Illus S. F. 1902. Payot, Upham \$2.

A book to be taken into the fields and woods to learn by comparison the names, haunts, and habits of California's varied flora,

10 Smith, Emory Evans. Golden poppy. Illus. Palo Alto, Calif. 1902. E. E. Smith \$1.50.

Presents a full, popular account of the artistic capabilities and the characteristic features of the State floral emblem.

BIRDS.

11 Wheelock, Mrs Irene Grosvenor. Birds of California. Illus. Chic. 1904. McClurg \$2.

Mrs Wheelock has an easy and picturesque habit of narrative which allows the interest of her readers no opportunity for flagging,—*Dial*,

The book is non-technical and is conveniently arranged by a simple classification. Three hundred varieties are described in such a way as to be easily identified.

AGRICULTURE.

12 Wickson, Edward James. California fruits. Illus. S. F. 1900. Pacific rural press \$2.50.

A guide to the extension of the fruit interests of California. A manual of methods which have yielded greatest success with lists of varieties best adapted to the different districts of the State.

13 Wickson, Edward James. California vegetables. Illus. S. F. 1897. Pacific rural press \$2.

The newcomer is given an understanding of the peculiar conditions which he encounters in California, and descriptions of gardening practices which attain most satisfactory results under those conditions.

VITICULTURE.

14 Husmann, George. Grape culture and wine-making in California. S. F. 1887. Payot, Upham \$2.

Brief outline of the history of the industry in the State, but more especially a manual for grape-growers and wine-makers.

FORESTRY.

15 Kinney, Abbot. Forest and water. Illus. Los Angeles, 1900. Post pub. co. \$2 net.

Contains a great deal of information on forestry in general, and on its relation to California in particular. There are also a number of articles on allied subjects by eminent experts.

LITERATURE.

16 Cummins, Ella Sterling. Story of the files. Illus. S. F. 1893. World's fair commission. Out of print.

Record of all the writers who have been, or who have become, identified with California. Beginning with the earliest journals and magazines the history of the literature of the State is brought down to 1893.

17 Jordan, David Starr. California and the Californians, and The Alps of the King-Kern divide. Illus. S. F. 1903. Whitaker-Ray co. 50c.

A strong and hearty plea for the Golden State by one of her most distinguished sons of adoption.—Independent,

In The Alps of the King-Kern divide the mountains of Switzerland are compared with the Sierras of California.

18 Wagner, Harr. Notable speeches by notable speakers of the greater West. Illus. S. F. 1902. Whitaker-Ray co. \$5.

Places in permanent and accessible form some of the most notable speeches of the men who have contributed to the intellectual development of California. The several types of oratory are represented—the after-dinner remarks, the address of welcome, the eulogy, the oration, the ethical sermon, and the stump speech.

POETRY.

19 Coolbrith, Ina Donna. Sougs from the Golden Gate. Illus. Bost. 1895. Houghton \$1.50.

The verse is of a high average; delicate, clear, elevated and of a genuine poetic feeling; and in such occasional bursts as the opening poem "California," and the one of Rain-in-the-Face, it strikes a note of unusual strength and resonance.—

Land of sunshine.

20 Miller, Cincinnatus Heine (pseud., Joaquin Miller). Complete poetical works. Illus. S. F. 1902. Whitaker-Ray co. \$2.50.

He has the native eloquence of the Indian, this backwoods laureate; you will find no drawing-room commonplaces in his pages, but the delicate fragrance of wild thyme and the pungent odor of the pine breathe from them.—Charles Warren Stoddard.

21 Sill, Edward Rowland. Poems. Bost. 1902. Houghton \$5.

The present edition gives the reader, for the first time, an opportunity to survey Sill's poetical productions in their entirety. Here is an insight that divines the profoundest sources of human emotion and an art that expresses them with finished beauty.—Introduction.

22 Waterhouse, Alfred J. Some homely little songs. S. F. 1899. Whittaker-Ray co. \$1.25.

Most of the best poems in the book are for children. His more serious themes are life, death, and the hereafter, but whatever the subject the rendering is purely poetic and altogether delightful.

HUMOR.

23 Derby, George Horatio. Phoenixiana, by "John Phoenix." Illus. N. Y. 1903. Appleton \$2.

Illustrated edition of humorous sketches, the greater part of which were written nearly fifty years ago. Mr Bangs says in his introduction, "less wit and less wisdom may be found in whole library shelves than Phonix has crammed into his lamentably few pages of burlesques and sketches; no more honest funcan be found anywhere in so brief a compass."

24 The Lark; edited by Gelett Burgess. 2 vols. Illus. S. F. 1895-97. Doxey \$6.

A mosaic of whimsical fragments, with grave and gay in daring juxtaposition. The verses are extraordinary productions, taking rank somewhere between Edwin Lear's "Nonsense rhymes" and Lewis Carroll's jingles,—S. F. Argonaut.

FICTION.

25 Atherton, Mrs Gertrude Franklin (Horn). Splendid idle forties. Illus. N. Y. 1902. Macmillan \$1.50.

Contains thirteen stories which are vivid pictures of California life before and at the time of the conquest. The famous "Washtub mail," the "Bells of San Gabriel," and the "Pearls of Loreto" are each woven into tales full of the charming romance of the early life of California.

26 Bierce, Ambrose. In the midst of life. N. Y. 1901. Putuam \$1.25.

No one whoever read Ambrose Bierce's "In the midst of life" could forget the impression of these grimly powerful viguettes, chiefly of our Civil war. This little volume deserves the widest circulation as a peace tract of the first order. Mr Bierce's imagination, his poetic feeling, and his humor have long been known to be above the ordinary.—Nation.

27 Harte, Francis Bret. Luck of Roaring Camp. Bost. 1899. Houghton \$1.

An appreciative artist has been raised up to catch the inspiration of the time and give to literature the grotesqueness, sentiment, and wildness which are peculiar to California and its earlier development.—Alta California.

28 Jackson, Mrs Helen Maria (Fiske) Hunt. Ramona. Bost. 1903. Little \$1.50.

A great ethical novel dealing with the wrongs of the American Indian.-

The picture of early California life is not the least fascinating part of the book.

29 London, Jack. Call of the wild. Illus. N. Y. 1904. Macmillan \$1.50.

The "Call of the wild" sounds a fuller, deeper tone than any the author had before reached. Yet it is no more than the story of a dog. The steps by which this hero wou back to the leadership among his ancestral kindred form a story that not only grips and holds the interest, but is of deep evolutionary significance.—Out west.

30 Norris, Frank. Octopus. N. Y. 1903. Doubleday \$1.50.

Not only is it a powerful romance of compelling interest, thrilling, dramatic, and so graphic that its various shifting scenes stand out clear-cut and unforgetable, but as a social study it possesses a historical value equaled by few works of fiction.—Arena.

The great San Joaquin valley is the scene of action and the "Mussel slough affair" the historical inspiration.

DESCRIPTION AND TRAVEL.

31 Austin, Mary. Land of little rain. Illus. Bost. 1903. Houghton \$2.

Sketches of outdoor life in the arid region of southeastern California. Describes

Sketches of outdoor life in the and region of southeastern Carnorma. Describes with unusual fidelity the marvels of the desert, the strange birds and beasts and flowers, the Indian, the greaser, and the gold-hunter.—Bulletin Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh.

32 Colton, Rev. Walter. Three years in California. Illus. N. Y. 1850. Barnes. Out of print.

The conquest of California, and the eventful period immediately following, are here rehearsed by one who was an active participant.

33 Dana, Richard Henry, jr. Two years before the mast. Bost. c1895. Houghton \$1.

Description of a voyage to California in the thirties, containing fascinating word-pictures of the old Spanish towns along the coast and of the free and easy life of the Californians.

One of the most entertaining narratives of the kind in the language; indeed, it may be said to stand almost alone.—Nation.

34 Hutchings, James Mason. In the heart of the Sierras. Illus. Oakland, 1888. Pacific press \$2.75.

The "father of Yosemite" is admirably fitted to write of this wonderland. The book is historical and descriptive, and treats not only of the Yosemite Valley, but also of the big tree groves and other points of interest in the high Sierra. Long familiarity of the writer with his subject enables him to sprinkle the account with anecdotes and reminiscences.

35 Keeler, Charles Augustus. San Francisco and thereabout. Illus. S. F. 1903. California promotion committee 50c.

Destined to rank as a classic presentment of the claims, commercial, historic and resthetic, of this city on the attention of the world. In polished diction and with a nice discernment of the telling features of the recital, the author recites the early history of the place, descants upon the artistic value of its cosmopolitan life and physical aspects, then turns to consider its strategic possibilities and recent commercial awakening.—S. F. Chronicle.

36 King, Clarence. Mountaineering in the Sierra Nevada. N. Y. 1902. Scribner \$1.50.

Only a fastidious critic could find any chance for improvement in this book, the chief charm of which lies in its fresh, unstudied comment on nature and human life in the wildest parts of the high Sierra. There is much science in the book, but it is the geology and botany of a man who is widely removed from a pedant. Scattered through its pages are many delightful bits of character drawing.—S. F. Chronicle.

37 Marryat, Frank. Mountains and molehills. Illus. N. V. 1855. Harper. Out of print.

California as it was during the gold mining excitement. The life of the miner. his characteristics and adventures are most entertainingly portrayed.

38 Muir, John. The mountains of California. Illus. N. V. 1903. Century \$1.50.

More than any other Californian of the past or present is he qualified to write a monograph on what he pronounces the "most divinely beautiful" of all the mountain chains he has seen.—Nation.

Charmingly written description of the mountains and the various forms of life to be found in them.

39 Stoddard, Charles Warren. In the footprints of the padres. Illus. S F. 1902. Robertson \$1.50.

These sketches of California in early days tell of the journey thither by the Nicaragua route, of the old mission fathers, and of many incidents of life in Monterey and San Francisco in bygone days.—Outlook.

Mr Stoddard's recollections of his coming to California as a boy in 1855 are charmingly told.

40 Vachell, Horace Annesley. Life and sport on the Pacific slope. Illus. N. Y. 1901. Dodd \$1.50.

A volume of chatty essays on the California of today, written in an almost conversational style, full of anecdote and incident. His topics are such as appeal to the visitor: "The women of the west," "Ranch life," "Big_game_shooting," "Sea fishing," etc,—Overland monthly.

41 Warner, Charles Dudley. Our Italy. Illus. N. Y. 1902. Harper \$2.50.

An account of the climate and resources of southern California. The book contains a little history, many practical suggestions, a few statistics and an abundance of humor and charm.

BIOGRAPHY.

42 Palou, Rev. Francis. Life of Ven. Padre Junipera Serra; trans. by Rev. J. Adam. S. F. 1884. Dougherty. Out of print.

Padre Serra was the founder of the California missions, and his great life work has been clearly and carefully portrayed by his companion, Father Palon.

43 Schoonover, T. J. Life and times of Gen. John A. Sutter. Sacramento, 1895. T. J. Schoonover 50c.

Extremely interesting story of the life and times of this pioneer of pioneers. The book is a faithful and modest record of events connected with the life of General Sutter.

44 Shuck, Oscar T. Representative men of the Pacific. Illus. S. F. 1870. Bacon. *Out of print*.

Biographical sketches of the most eminent men of the coast; including Leland Stanford, David C. Broderick, Mariano Guadalupe Vallejo, and many others equally prominent.

NOMENCLATURE.

45 Drake, C. M. California names. Los Angeles, 1893. Jones book co. 40c.

This little book contains a somewhat incomplete list of California names and their literal meanings. It will be found very useful for those who are interested in the nomenclature of the State.

INDIANS.

46 Clark, Galen. Indians of the Yosemite. Illus. Yosemite Valley, 1904. Galen Clark \$1.

Mr Clark is a Yosemite pioneer, and discoverer of the Mariposa grove of big trees. He relates the history, curious customs, and picturesque legends of these once powerful tribes, with whom he has lived in close contact for half a century.— Sunset.

HISTORY.

47 California blue book; compiled and published under the supervision of Charles F. Curry, Secretary of State. Illus. Sacramento, 1903. State publication.

A State roster containing also the political history of the State, biographical sketches of State and federal officials, and many valuable statistics.

48 Dwinelle, John W. Colonial history of San Francisco. Illus. S. F. 1867. Towne and Bacon. Out of print.

Dwinelle's narrative argument is a legal masterpiece, and the 171 documents arranged as addenda include copies of Spanish laws, decrees and other papers hardly elsewhere accessible. Will always remain a book of prime historical importance.—Charles H. Shinn.

49 Hittell, Theodore H. History of California. 4 vols. S. F. 1898. Stone \$16.

Probably represents the largest result yet obtained by any one man's unaided work in historical writing about California. His accounts of mission secularization and of Spanish and Mexican land grants constitute some of the most valuable portions of his two earlier volumes. So also, in the last two, whatever touches upon law or the administration of law is told in a quiet, careful, deliberate and wholly convincing way.—Nation.

50 O'Meara, James. Broderick and Gwin. S. F. 1881. Bacon. Out of print.

The most extraordinary contest for a seat in the senate of the United States ever known. A brief history of politics in California, with sketches of prominent actors in the scenes, and an unbiased account of the fatal duel between Broderick and Judge Terry.

51 Royce, Josiah. California. Bost. 1886. Houghton \$1,25.

History of American California during the early and exciting formative years from 1846 to 1856. An accurate and thorough treatment of the period covered. Considerable space is devoted to the conquest and the bear flag episode.

CLIMATOLOGY.

52 United States. Agriculture, Department of. Weather Bureau. Climatology of California. Illus. Wash. 1903. Government publication.

Contains description of climate in various parts of the State, and is provided with charts and tables showing the monthly and annual precipitation, temperature, etc.

BOOKS ON RUSSIA.

50 VOLUMES.

JEWS.

1 Errera, Leo. Russian Jews; extermination or emancipation? Trans. from the French by Bella Löwy. Lond. 1894. Nutt. Out of print.

Gives a most interesting historical sketch of the origins of the Russian Jews. Author is evidently master of his subject, and in the main the work is a temperate statement of facts.—*Critic*.

2 Frederic, Harold. New exodus; a study of Israel in Russia. Illus. N. Y. 1892. Putnam \$2.50.

No one can read many pages without feeling sympathy for the downtrodden son of Israel. An able and eloquent work full of facts tersely stated,—Academy.

POLITICAL AND SOCIAL.

3 Kovalevsky, Maxime. Modern customs and ancient laws of Russia. Lond. 1891. Nutt 5s.

Subjects upon which Prof. Kovalevsky is pre-eminently fitted to speak. A learned and suggestive work.—Academy.

4 Kovalevsky, Maxime. Russian political institutions; growth and development from the beginnings of Russian history to the present time. Chic. 1902. University of Chicago press \$1.50 net.

Concise and highly condensed survey of the inception and development of the Russian political régime. Lacks the exhaustiveness of Leroy-Beaulieu, but is well and soundly conceived.—*Critic*.

5 Stepniak, pseud. Russian peasantry; their agrarian condition, social life and religion. N. V. 1888. Harper \$1,25.

Explains the problems in Russian life and government which must some time be solved. Author is well informed and an acute observer, but should be read with caution, as he is writing an argument to support a cause.—*Nation*,

6 Stepniak, pseud. Russian storm cloud; or, Russia in her relations to neighboring countries. Lond. 1886. Sonnenschein. Out of print.

Six essays entitled "The Russian storm-cloud," "The Russian army and its commissariat," "The young Poland and Russian revolution," "Terrorism in Russia and terrorism in Europe," "European socialism and the dynamite epidemic," and "A revolt or a revolution?"

Prone to color and exaggerate, but not to invent and deceive,-Nation,

7 Thompson, Herbert M. Russian politics. Maps. N. Y. 1896. Holt \$2.

Attempts to 'put the reader in a position to understand the conditions of life and the problems of government that exist in Russia of today,—Academy,

Largely a compilation from other works, but judiciously made.

8 Tikhomirov, Leon. Russia political and social; trans. from the French by Edward Aveling. 2 vols. Lond. 1892. Sonnenschein 8s net.

Written from the point of view of one who is full of the national spirit, but at the same time opposed to almost everything which exists in Russia. Will displease the official and extreme revolutionary parties equally. Book is not only valuable but thoroughly readable.—Atheneum.

ARMY AND NAVY.

9 Greene, Francis Vinton. Sketches of army life in Russia. N. Y. 1885. Scribner \$1.25.

He has given us an example of his accuracy, of his industry and of his knowledge of his profession, and he shows that he can be brilliant, stirring, and sympathetic. There is not a dull page in the whole book.—Spectator,

10 Jane, Frederick T. Imperial Russian navy. Illus. maps. Lond. 1904. Thacker 25s net.

The first half of the book is a history of the growth of the Russian navy, and the second half is devoted to more general questions.

The work is composed from first-hand authorities and the subject is treated in great detail with many statistical tables. The author seems to have been taken everywhere and seen everything.—Spectator.

11 Pfeil, Richard, graf von. Experiences of a Prussian officer in the Russian service during the Turkish war of 1877-78; trans. from the German by C. W. Bowdler. Lond. 1893. Stanford. Out of print.

A model of direct and graphic narration compiled from his letters and his diary. A campaigning narrative of great interest, whether derived from the horrors of the battlefield or the insight afforded into the social conditions of the Russian army during the war.—Sonnenschein. Reader's guide.

PRISON SYSTEM.

12 Deutsch, Leo. Sixteen years in Siberia; some experiences of a Russian revolutionist trans. by Helen Chisholm. Illus. N. Y. 1904. Dutton \$4 net.

An account of prison life in Siberia, principally at the Kara prison, by a famous revolutionary leader.

Important for the impartial study of Siberia and of Russian affairs.—Nation.

13 Howard, Benjamin Douglas. Prisoners of Russia, a personal study of convict life in Sakhalin and Siberia. N. Y. 1902. Appleton \$1.40 net.

Dr. Howard's familiarity with prison problems in other countries qualifies him to pronounce with authority on the merits and demerits of the Russian exile system. An impartial, eminently practical work.—Nation.

14 Kennan, George. Siberia and the exile system. 2 vols. Illus. N. Y. 1891. Century \$6.

Author went to Siberia as an avowed defender of the Russian government, but his opinions were entirely changed by the conditions he discovered in the prison system there. The work is based largely on official sources and is generally authentic and well written.

15 Kropotkin, Petr Alexeievitch. In Russian and French prisons. Lond. 1887. Ward and Downey. Out of print.

A most vivid picture of Russian prison life, by no means highly colored or untruthful, but likely to give an exaggerated idea of the brutality of the Russian government.—Academy.

LITERATURE.

16 Bazan, Mme Emilia Pardo. Russia, its people and its literature; trans. from the Spanish by F. H. Gardiner. Chic. 1901. McClurg. Out of print.

Consists of four parts entitled "Evolution of Russia," "Russian nihilism and its literature," "Ruse of the Russian novel," and "Modern Russian realism." Stronger on the side of Russian literature than on that of Russian politics and history.

Her views in the main are just and enlightened. We know of nothing of its kind more eloquent than her chapters upon "Modern Russian realism" and its comparison with modern Freuch realism.—Nation.

17 Brandes, Georg Moritz Cohen. Impressions of Russia; trans. from the Danish by S. C. Eastman. N. V. c1899. Crowell \$1.25.

The book displays great breadth of view and calminess of judgment. Dr. Brandes understands how to make comparisons, how to discriminate and how to judge what he has seen or read. He calls attention to many points of life and character, occasionally throws a light on the inside history of events, has something to say about internal political conditions, and fully half the book is occupied with a review of Russian literature. Judgments of so great an authority may be deemed conclusive by ordinary readers.—Nation.

18 Hapgood, Isabel Florence. Survey of Russian literature, with selections. N. Y. 1902. Chantauqua press \$1 net.

Aims to give an epitome of the views of Russian critics on the history of their literature. Nearly always accurate in her statements, and her selections are in general well chosen. Will serve as an introduction to Wiener's Anthology,—Nation.

19 Morfill, William Richard. Slavonic literature. Lond. 1883. S. P. C. K. Out of print.

Author's subjects are the growth and primitive development of the various Slavic languages, their folk-lore, and their earliest literary compositions. He has executed his "compilation . . . from original authorities" with conscientious diligence and comprehensive learning.—Nation.

20 Turner, Charles Edward. Modern novelists of Russia. Lond. 1890. Trübner 3s 6d.

Has the power of seizing the characteristics of an author and putting them clearly before us,—Academy,

21 Wiener, Leo. Anthology of Russian literature from the earliest period to the present time. 2 vols. N. Y. 1902-03. Putnam \$6 net.

Probably no writer of English is so well equipped for the task. A diligent student of this book would probably learn more of the earlier Russian literature than he could from all other English accounts put together. The general plan of the work is excellent, and merits nothing but praise.—*Nation*.

DESCRIPTION AND TRAVEL.

22 Engelhardt, Alexander Platonovich. Russian province of the North; trans. from the Russian by Henry Cooke. Illus. Westminister, 1899. Constable 18s.

Description of the life, resources and natural advantages of Archangel.

The volume can not be overlooked by any one who wishes to understand the work Russia is doing in improving her semi-Arctic territories in Europe and Asia.—Saturday review.

23 Hapgood, Isabel Florence. Russian rambles. Bost. c1895. Houghton \$1.50.

Miss Hapgood is familiar with the language and ways of the people she describes, and during the two or three years she passed in the empire she learned and observed so much, which she tells so well, that she has given us a volume of distinctly exceptional merit.—*Nation*.

24 Leroy-Beaulieu, Anatole. Empire of the tsars and the Russians; trans. from the French by Z. A. Ragozin. 3 vols. N. Y. 1898-1903. Putnam \$9.

Result of prolonged and deep research and observation conducted and reviewed with keen discrimination and well-balanced judgment.—Spectator.

25 Michell, Thomas. Russian pictures drawn with pen and pencil. Illus. Lond. 1889. Religious tract society. Out of print.

A volume which we can safely pronounce excellent. We have been unable to detect a trace of an attitude unworthy of the historian; the volume can be highly commended as an admirable brief survey of the Russian empire.—Athenaum,

26 Norman, Henry. All the Russias; travels and studies in contemporary European Russia, Finland, Siberia, the Caucasus and central Asia. Illus. N. Y. 1904. Scribner \$4 net.

Disclaims any attempt to write a comprehensive account of Russian institutions and Russian life, confining his aim to a presentation of the aspects of contemporary Russia, especially the political and economic aspects of the country. While his volume has not the permanent value of such works as those of Wallace and Leroy-Beaulieu, it is indispensable to every student of Russia at the present time,—Nation.

27 Palmer, Francis H. E. Russian life in town and country. Illus. N. Y. 1902. Putnam \$1.20 net.

Is a thoroughly delightful addition to the list of books on Russia. Illumines many an obscure point in other people's writings, because the author is competent to discuss real Russian life—the life of the remote estates—from personal observation. An especially valuable feature of the book lies in the unbiased character of all statements made by the author.—Nation.

28 Wallace, Donald Mackenzie. Russia. N. Y. 1881. Holt \$2.

An admirable description of the Russian people and of local affairs. The work is nearly a perfect model of its kind; not every subject of interest is covered, but whatever is described is treated in a most thorough and satisfactory manner.—

Adams. Manual of historical literature.

29 Whishaw, Frederick J. Out of doors in tsarland, a record of the seeings and doings of a wanderer in Russia. Lond. 1893. Longmans. Out of print.

Presents certain aspects of Russian life which have not been touched upon, and sets forth the beauties of the Russian winter with a simple heartiness which carries conviction.—*Nation*.

Contains several chapters on hunting in Russia.

30 Wright, George Frederick. Asiatic Russia. 2 vols. Illus. maps. N. V. 1902. McClure \$7.50 net.

Contains a mass of valuable facts, most of them not easily accessible to the average reader. He has given us an excellent succinct account of the geography, history and general conditions of Asiatic Russia. His description of the exploration and conquest of Siberia is particularly good, and his tone throughout is moderate and sensible,—*Nation*.

BIOGRAPHY.

31 Schuyler, Eugene. Peter the Great, emperor of Russia. 2 vols. Illus. N. V. 1884. Scribner \$6.

Merit of the work is its very just appreciation of Peter's true position; all his faults are faithfully pointed out and his greatness is not detracted from. An impartial and carefully written book.—Academy,

32 Waliszewski, Kazimierz. Romance of an empress, Catherine 2 of Russia. N. Y. 1900. Appleton \$2.

A valuable work based in great measure on the confessions of the Empress and other voluminous and authentic materials published by the Russian Imperial Historical Society. Gives striking pictures of the condition of the Russia of her times.—Sonnenschein, Reader's guide.

HISTORY.

33 George, Hereford Brooke. Napoleon's invasion of Russia. Maps. N. V. pref. 1899. New Amsterdam §4.

Based on a review of original sources of the history. The English point of view implies rooted hostility to Napoleon's politics, but the author gives a fair estimate of the Emperor's great military talents and his ability as an organizing and administrative ruler.—Nation.

34 Hamley, Sir Edward Bruce. War in the Crimea. Lond. 1900. Seeley 5s.

Conspicuously moderate in his judgments, always exact, giving a clean impression and never letting the word go beyond the feeling. These pages give the whole history—political, military and administrative—of the war.—Saturday review.

35 Kelly, Walter Keating. History of Russia from the earliest period to the Crimean war, compiled from the most authentic sources including the works of Karamsin, Tooke and Ségur. 2 vols. Lond. 1902. Bell 7s.

Though not generally inaccurate, many errors have crept in. In spite of these defects, however, it will take rank for general purposes next below Ramband.—

Adams. Manual of historical literature.

36 Morfill, William Richard. History of Russia from the birth of Peter the Great to the death of Alexander 2. Maps. Lond. 1902. Methuen 7s 6d.

The student will find it, with certain reservations, a considerable acquisition. Remarkably free from exaggeration.—Saturday review.

37 Munro, Hector H. Rise of the Russian empire. Bost. 1900. Page \$3.50.

Ends with the accession of the Romanoff dynasty in 1613. He has not told us so much as we could wish about social development, but with this exception his history is both full and accurate. A learned and readable work.—Spectator.

38 Rambaud, Alfred Nicolas. Expansion of Russia; problems of the East. Burlington, Vt., 1900. International monthly \$1.

Tells of the growth of Russia, her conquests and aims, giving the reader a comprehensive and authoritative view of Russia.—*Literary news*.

39 Rambaud, Alfred Nicolas. History of Russia from the earliest times to 1882; trans. by L. B. Lang. 3 vols. Bost. c1879-82. Estes \$6.

By far the best history of Russia accessible to the reader of English. The author is thoroughly conversant with Russian literature and has made use of original materials. Has the merits of thoroughness and freshness, and at the same time is made up with so good judgment and so fine a sense of proportion that the perspective leaves nothing to be desired —Adams, Manual of historical literature.

40 Verestchagin, Alexander Vasilyevitch. "1812," Napoleon 1 in Russia. Illus. Lond. 1899. Heinemann 6s.

Study from original sources of the whole campaign of 1812, and of the military and diplomatic policy on both sides. It shows historical research and grasp, both of larger features and of picturesque detail,— $Nation_{\star}$

LIBRARIANS AND LIBRARY EMPLOYES.

NAME.	Position,	Library.	LOCATION,
Aitken, R. G	Librarian	Lick Observatory Library.	Mt. Hamilton.
Allen, Charles	Attendant	Oakland Free Public Library.	Oakland.
Andrews, Jesselyn	General Attendant	Los Angeles Public Li- brary.	Los Angeles.
Aram, Mrs. M. E	Librarian	Redding Carnegie Pub- lic Library.	Redding.
Armstrong, Alice E	Librarian	Fresno Free Public Li- brary.	Fresno.
Arnold, Vera	Desk Attendant	Sacramento Free Pub- lic Library.	Sacramento.
Babbitt, Mrs. L.	Librarian	Niles Free Public Li- brary.	Niles.
Babcock. Edua A	Assistant Librarian	Laton Public Library	Laton.
Bailhache, Adaline	Librarian	Coronado Beach Library.	Coronado.
Baird, Jeau D	First Assistant Li- brarian.		Fresno.
Baker, S. Lizzie	Librarian	San Rafael Free Li- brary.	
Bamford, Frederick I	Associate Librarian	Oakland Free Public Library.	
Bamford, Mary E	Substitute	Oakland Free Public	
Bancroft, Paul		Bancroft Library	
Barber, A. S.		Alameda Free Public Library.	
Barker, Emma B,	Assistant Librarian	Beale Memorial Li- brary.	
Barmby, Mary	Librarian	San José Free Public Library.	
Barnett, R. G	Assistant, Catalog- ing Department.	Leland Stanford Jr. University Library.	
Baugh, H. G	Graduate Assistant	nia Library.	
Beattie, Wm. A		Santa Clara Public Li- brary.	
Beckley, Anna McC	Reference Dept	DIAIV.	
Beckley, Stella		Los Angeles Public Li- brary.	
Bedinger, Sarah E.			
Bennett, Mamie	Fiction Department	Diaiv.	
Blanchard, Mrs. A. L	Shelf-lister	brary	Sacramento.
Blanchard, Mae D	Juvenile Dept.	brary.	
Bonner, W. G	Librarian		
Bostwick, R. M	Librarian	Laton Public Library	Laton.
Breen, Eileen		San Juan Public Li- brary.	•
Breen, Sara M		brary	Sacramento.
Brown, Miss C. M.	Assistant Librarian		
Brown, Emma J	General Attendant	Los Angeles Public Li- brary.	Los Angeles

NAME.	Position.	LIBRARY.	LOCATION.
Browne, Florence	Curator, Children's Reading Room.	Oakland Free Public Library.	Oakland.
Bruce, C.	Librarian	Anaheim Public Li-	Anaheim.
Burchard, Mary		San José Free Public	Sau José
Burdick Miss M. E	Curator, Alden	Library. Oakland Free Public Library.	Oakland.
Burks, C. W.	Assistant Librarian	Chamber of Commerce	San Francisco.
Burleigh, Mrs. Amy	Bookbinder	Library, San Diego Public Li- brary.	San Diego.
Burt, Lillian	Cataloguer		Berkeley.
Byrne, Miss M. A.	Reference Librarian	San Francisco Public Library,	San Francisco.
Carroll, Jessie A	Cataloguer	University of Califor- nia Library.	Berkeley.
Carson, M. K	Branch Librarian .	San Francisco Public Library	San Francisco.
Casey, Charlotte	General Attendant	Los Augeles Public Li- brary.	Los Angeles.
Casey, N. A.	Branch Librarian	San Francisco Public Library	San Francisco
Cassiday, Sara Frances	Librarian.		Petaluma.
Chambers, Della	First Assistant	Santa Barbara Free Public Library.	Santa Barbara.
Chase, Miss B.	Assistant Librarian	Mercantile Library Association.	San Francisco.
Clark, Christine	Registry Dept		Los Angeles.
Clark, Geo. T.	Librarian	San Francisco Public Library.	San Francisco.
Clark, H. S., Sr.	Librarian	Lodi Public Lib'ry and Free Reading Room	Lodi.
Clarke, Sue M	Substitute	Oakland Free Public Library.	Oakland.
Clark, W. H	Librarian	Salinas City Library	Salinas.
Cierc, de Landresse	Assistant Librarian	Bibliothèque de la Ligue Nationale Française	San Francisco.
Clowdsley, W. F.	Librarian	Hazelton and Stockton Free Public Library	Stockton.
Codington, Mrs. L. H.	Curator, N. Oakland Reading Room,	Oakland Free Public Library	Oakland.
Cohn, Dr. Robt. D	Librarian	San Francisco Verein Library.	San Francisco.
Coleman, Shirley	General Attendant	Los Augeles Public Li- brary.	Los Angeles.
Colquhoun, R. D	Assistant	Mechanics' Institute Library.	San Francisco.
Cowans, Robt.	Third Assistant Li- brarian.	San Francisco Law Li- brary.	San Francisco.
Cheadle, A. B	Assistant, Loan De- partment		Palo Alto.
Condit, Ida E.	Assistant	Hazelton and Stockton Free Public Library.	Stockton.
Cowden, Edith E	Assistant, Traveling Libraries Dept.	California State Li- brary,	Sacramento
Crane, Belle	Librarian	Colusa Free Public Li- brary.	Colusa.
Croco, Rev. A. H.		Sonora Free Reading Room and Library,	Sonora.
Crouse, Mrs. L.	Librarian		Haywards.
Creaner, Anna	Assistant	Hazelton and Stockton Free Public Library.	Stockton
Cushing, Aileen	General Attendant		Los Angeles.
Dancaster, Josephine	General Attendant	Los Angeles Public Li-	Los Angeles

LIBRARIES OF CALIFORNIA.

27	Position.	Landana	¥
NAME.	POSITION,	Library.	LOCATION.
Darlow, Gertrude	Classification Dept.	Los Angeles Public Li-	Los Angeles
Davison, Mrs. H. P	Librarian	brary. San Diego Public Li-	· ·
Deering, Jas. H	Librarian	brary. San Francisco Law Li-	
De Motte, Miss M	Gen, Delivery Desk	brary, Pasadena Public Li-	
Dey, B. C	and Registration. Assistant. Binding	brary Leland Stanford Jr.	Palo Alto
Dickieson, W. R	Department Curator, Branch	University Library. Berkeley Public Li-	Berkeley.
Dickinson, Sarah C.	Reading Room, Librarian	brary. National City Public	National City.
Dickson, Lillian L.	Attendant	Library. Riverside Public Li-	Riverside.
Dodge, Melvin G	Librarian	brary. Leland Stanford Jr.	Palo Alto.
Dodson, Susie	Librarian	University Library. Red Bluff Public Li-	Red Bluff.
Doeltz, Tillie	Assistant Librarian	brary Santa Cruz Free Public	Santa Cruz
Doerfling, Mrs. R. G	Cataloguer	Library. Mechanics' Institute	San Francisco
Doru, Elizabeth	Evening Assistant	Library, Alameda Free Public	Alameda.
Douglass, Martha G	Desk Attendant	Library A. K. Smiley Public	Redlands.
Doyle, Gertrude	Librarian	Library. Vallejo Public Library	Vallejo,
Dunn, Mabel	School Department	Los Angeles Public Li-	Los Angeles
Dunn, Mattie E	Assistant Librarian	brary. Oroville Public Library	Oroville.
Eastman, Margaret	Chief Deputy	California State Li-	Sacramento
Edson, Benj.	Librarian	brary California Supreme	San Francisco.
Eldridge, Lynlie	General Attendant	Court Library Los Angeles Public Li- brary.	Los Angeles
Ellis, Victoria	Librarian	Long Beach Public Li- brary.	Long Beach.
Ellsworth, Frank A	Librarian	Tulare Free Public Li- brary.	Tulare.
Embody, Elthea	Librarian	Highlands Library	Highlands
Ennis Daisy I	Public Libraries Department.		Sacramento.
Estrada, A. F	Assistant Librarian		San Francisco.
Evaus, Heien	Attendant	Riverside Public Li- brary	Riverside.
Fagge, Ethelwyn	General Attendant	Los Angeles Public Li- brary	Los Augeles
Falkenau, Louis	Librarian	Academy of Science Li- brary.	San Francisco
Faulder, Miss A. V	Assistant	Covina Public Library	Covina.
Faulder, Mrs. H. M.	Librarian	Covina Public Library	Covina.
Fenton, Jennie M	Cataloguer	Oakland Free Public Library	Oakland.
Field, Anna C	Librarian	Orange Public Library	Orange
Forbes, Lulu F	Assistant Librarian	Academy of Science Li- brary.	Sau Francisco
Fossler, Anua K	Classifier	University of Califor- nia Library.	Berkeley.
Francis, J.	Assistant Librarian		San Francisco
Frazier, Minerva	General Attendant	Los Angeles Public Li- brary	Los Angeles.

NAME.	Position.	LIBRARY.	LOCATION.
Garoutte, Eudora	Deputy, California Historical Dept.	brary.	Sacramento.
Garrow, H. G.	Librarian	San José Law Library.	San José.
Gillis, J. L.	Librarian	California State Li- brary.	Sacramento.
Glass, Norma F	General Attendant	Los Angeles Public Li- brary.	Los Augeles.
Gleason, Celia	Assistant Librarian	Los Angeles Public Li- brary.	Los Angeles.
Gleason, Pearl E	Accounts	Los Angeles Public Li- brary.	Los Angeles.
Goldman, Bella A	Cataloguer		San Francisco.
Gorman, J. W	Assistant, Law Dept.	California State Li- brary.	Sacramento.
Goss, Edna L	Cataloguer	University of Califor-	Berkeley.
Graff, Ulrich	Loan Assistant	nia Library. University of Califor- nia Library	Berkeley.
Graves, F. B	Librarian:	Alameda Free Public Library.	Alameda.
Greene, Charles S	Librarian	Oakland Free Public Library.	Oakland.
Green, Miss I., B.	Classifier	Leland Stanford Jr. University Library.	Palo Alto.
Green, May	Librarian	Madera County Free Library.	Madera.
Greiersen, Miss F	Librarian	Oakdale Public Li- brary.	Oakdale.
Guinan, Helen B	Assistant	Mechanics' Institute Library.	San Francisco.
Guinu, J. M	Secretary	Historical Society of Southern California	Los Angeles.
Hadden, Anne	Librarian	Palo Alto Public Li- brary.	Palo Alto
Hadden, Miss E	Assistant, Catalog- ing Department.	Leland Stanford Jr. University Library.	Palo Alto.
Hahn, Miss A		San Francisco Public Library.	San Francisco.
Haines, Alice J.	Cataloguer	San Francisco Public Library.	San Fraucisco
Hall, Miss A. G	Assistant, Catalog- ing Department.	Leland Stanford Jr. University Library.	Palo Alto.
Hanford, Grace	Third Assistant	San Diego Public Li- brary.	San Diego.
Harbinson, Sarah	Librarian	Dunsmuir Library Association.	Dunsmuir.
Harding, Miss S. F	Second Assistant		San Francisco.
Harp, Mrs. S. J.	Librarian	Livermore Free Li- brary.	Livermore.
Hatch, Clara	Assistant Librarian	Redding Carnegie Pub- lic Library.	Redding.
Hatch, Gertrude J.	Apprentice	Hazelton and Stockton Free Public Library.	Stockton
Haven, Miss M. E	Assistant, Acces- sion Department.	Leland Stanford Jr. University Library.	Palo Alto.
Hawn, Mrs. M. E	Librarian	Hollister Free Reading Room.	Hollister.
Hay, Mrs E. M	Desk Attendant	San Francisco Public Library,	San Francisco.
Haynes, Marjorie	Librarian	Kern City Library	Kern City.
Hays, Miss A. N	Dept. of Serials.	Leland Stanford Jr. University Library	Palo Alto.
Haywards, Miss C. A	In charge of branch lib's and stations.	San Francisco Public Library.	San Francisco.
Healy, Miss A. M	Periodical Room	San Francisco Public Library,	
Hibberd, Edith A.	Acting Curator, Reading Room,	Oakland Free Public Library.	Oakland.

LIBRARIES OF CALIFORNIA.

NAME.	Position.	LIBRARY.	LOCATION.
Hickman, Carolyn J	Librarian		Martinez.
Hilton, Katharine M	General Attendant	Room and Library. Los Angeles Public	Los Angeles.
Hillis, Laura S.	General Attendant	Los Angeles Public	Los Angeles.
Hindle, Clara	General Attendant		Los Angeles.
Horgan, Georgia	General Attendant	Library, Los Angeles Public Library.	Los Augeles.
Hughes, Florence	Cataloguer	Leland Stanford Jr. University Library.	Palo Alto.
Humphreys, Antoinette.	Librarian		Redlands.
Hunt, Julia	Assistant Librarian	Goodman Free Library	Napa.
Huntley, Mabel G	Desk Attendant	Sacramento Free Public Library.	Sacramento,
Hurlburt. Grace	Librarian	Visalia Free Library.	Visalia.
Hutchinson, S. A	Assistant	California State Li- brary.	Sacramento.
Jackson, Emilie	General Attendant	Los Augeles Public Li- brary,	I,os Augeles.
Jacobs, Mrs. M. E	Librarian	Goodman Free Library	Napa.
James, Anna	Assistant Librarian	Nevada City Free Library.	Nevada City.
Jenkins, Belle	Librarian	Watsonville Free Pub- lic Library.	Watsonville.
Johnson, Mary A.	Accession Dept		Los Augeles.
Jones, Miss F. D.	General Delivery desk & periodicals	Pasadena Public Li- brary,	Pasadena.
Jones, Mary L		Los Augeles Public Li- brary.	Los Angeles.
Katz, Louisa W	Cataloguer	University of California Library.	Berkeley.
Keith, Nellie E	Librarian	South Pasadena Public Library.	S. Pasadena
Kelley, Elizabeth	Third Assistant Librarian.	San José Free Public Library.	San Jose.
Kennedy, Miss K, G,		S F. Co. Medical Society	San Francisco.
Kimball, Gertrude M	Substitute	Oakland Free Public Library.	Oakland.
Krauth, Mrs. M. H	Assistant Librarian		Alameda.
Kumli, Bertha	Librarian		Santa Rosa.
Kuntz, Hattie A.	Librarian	Arcata Free Library	Arcata.
Kirkbride, Chas, N	Librarian	San Mateo Free Public Library,	San Mateo.
Kyle, Margaret	Assistant Librarian		Riverside.
Laudry, J. F	Librarian	St. Ignatius College Li- brary.	San Francisco.
Lawson, F. M.	Reference Room	Mechanics' Institute Library.	San Francisco.
Laymau, Jos. D	Assistant Librarian	University of Califor- nia Library.	Berkeley.
Lemmon, Clara	Cataloguer	California State Li- brary.	Sacramento.
Lemon, Laura A.	Librarian	Hanford Free Public	Hanford.
Lichtenstein, Joy	Assistant Librarian	Library. San Francisco Public Library.	San Francisco.
Littlejohn, Gertrude W.	Assistant	Berkeley Public Li- brary.	Berkeley.
Louderback, Carrie K	Assistant Librarian	Oakland Free Public Library.	Oakland.

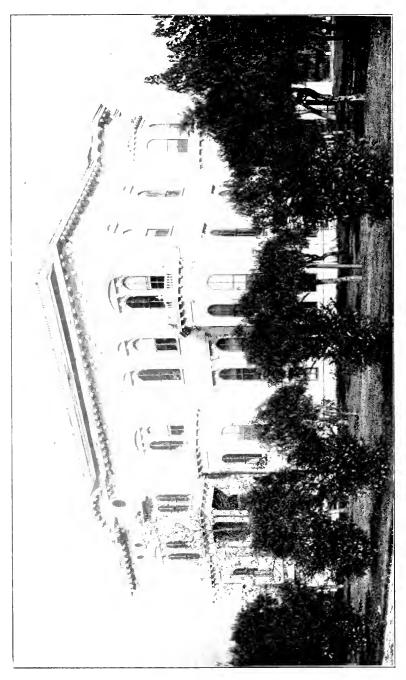
NAME.	Position.	LIBRARY.	LOCATION.
Loveland, Mrs. F. F	Branch Librarian	San Francisco Public Library	San Francisco.
Loy, Wm. E	Secretary	Microscopical Society	San Francisco.
McDougall, Mrs. H. R	Branch Assistant	San Francisco Public	San Francisco.
McFadden, Jeannette	Librarian	Library. Santa Ana Free Public	Santa Ana.
McGiuley, Nellie	First Assistant Li- brarian.	Library, San José Free Public Library.	San José.
McGuire, Frank J.	Second Assistant Librarian,		San Francisco.
McIutosh, Gertrude R		A. K. Smiley Public Library.	Redlands.
McKellan, M. Josie	I,ibrarian	Downey Public Library	Downey.
McNally, Miss M. E	Desk Attendant	San Francisco Public Library.	San Francisco.
McNaught, Wm	Assistant	Mechanics' Institute Library.	San Francisco
Mann, Hattie M	Assistant Librarian	Hazelton and Stockton Free Public Library.	Stockton.
Mansfield, Grace L	Librarian		Riverside.
Marshall, Mrs. Mary L.	Curator, Branch Reading Room.	Alameda Free Public Library.	Alameda.
Marteus, Miss J		San Francisco Public Library.	San Francisco.
Martin, Miss N. M	First Assistant, Reading Room.	Pasadena Public Li- brary.	Pasadena.
Mason, Dora L	Assistant Catalog- uer.	Los Augeles Public Li- brary	Los Augeles
Maubec, Charles		Bibliothèque de la Ligue Nationale Française	San Francisco.
Maxwell, Minnie	Branch Assistant	San Francisco Public Library.	Sau Francisco.
Mead, II. Ralph	Reference Librarian	University of California Library.	Berkeley.
Mead, Sadie M	Librarian	Calistoga Free Library	Calistoga.
Mel, Clara F.	Asst, Sec'y's Office	San Francisco Public Library.	San Francisco.
Melrose. Miss M. C	Periodical Room		San Francisco.
Melville, Mrs E	Desk Attendant	San Francisco Public Library.	Sau Francisco.
Melzer, Margaret	General Attendant .	Los Angeles Public Li- brary,	Los Angeles.
Mendenhall, Minnie	Librarian	Whittier Public Li- brary.	Whittier.
Michaels, Louis	Librarian		San Francisco
Miles, Mrs. II. A	Librarian	Ramona Public Library	Ramona.
Miller, Kathleen	General Attendant .	Los Angeles Public Library.	Los Augeles
Miller, Nora A	Second Assistant	Los Augeles Public Li brary	Los Augeles
Miller, Sarah K	General Attendant	Los Angeles Public Li- brary	Los Augeles.
Mills, Mrs. Tillie	Librarian	Lordsburg Public Li- brary.	Lordsburg
Milne, Mrs. Frances M	Librarian	Sau Luis Obispo Free Library.	S. Luis Obispo
Minier, Mrs. Sarah B	Second Assistant	Pomona Public Library	Pomona.
Moloney, Margaret	General Attendant .	Los Angeles Public Library.	Los Angeles.
Mouroe, Miss K. A	Librarian	Ontario Public Library	Ontario.
Moore, D. R.	Librarian	Berkeley Public Li- brary.	Berkeley.

NAME.	Position.	LIBRARY,	LOCATION.
Morgan, Luclla M	Substitute	Oakland Free Public	Oakland
Morgan, Miss S. D		Library San Francisco Public	
Morris, Clara	Second Assistant	Library. Santa Barbara Free	
Morse, Mrs G, P	First Assistant	Public Library. Chico Free Public Li-	
Mosse, Elfie A.	Librarian	brary Santa Monica Public	Santa Manica
Mullin, Geo, A.	Secretary	Library. San Francisco Public	
Munson, Ida G.		Library.	
Nisbet, Frances		Los Angeles Public Li- brary. Los Angeles Public Li-	
Nilon, Alice C		brary,	
	Librarian	brary.	
Nolan, D A	Room.	San Francisco Public Library,	
Nuncher, Estella	Reading Room.	Oakland Free Public Library.	Oakland
O'Neill, A. C.		State Mining Bureau Library	
Ormerod, Olive	Desk Attendant	Sacramento Free Pub- lic Library,	Sacramento.
Osborne, Miss R B	Assistant, Night Work	Pasadena Public Li- brary	Pasadena.
Parker, L. A	Curator, W. Oakland Reading Room.	Oakland Free Public Library	Oakland.
Parrott, Retta	Assistant Librarian	Sacramento Free Pub- lic Library.	Sacramento.
Patterson, Frances D	Assistant Librarian	Palo Alto Public Li- brary	Palo Alto
Peres, Miss Alice I,	Assistant Librarian	Oakland Free Public Library.	Oakland.
Peterson, Miss I. M	Assistant, Acces- sion Department	Leland Stanford Jr. University Library.	Palo Alto.
Phelan, Amy L	Newspaper Indexer	California State Li- brary	Sacramento.
Plympton, Stella	Attendant	Riverside Public Li- brary.	Riverside.
Pratt, Carrie J	Assistant	Alameda Free Public	Alameda
Prentiss, Mabel E	Librarian	Library. Pomona Public Li-	Pomona.
Provines, Cornelia	Librarian	brary. Healdsburg Public Li-	Healdsburg.
Quereaw, Mrs. B. B		brary San Diego Public Li-	San Diego.
Quinley, Mrs. Ella A	brarian Reading-room At-	brary. Sacramento Free Pub-	Sacramento.
Rankın, Miss H	tendant. Librarian	lie Library. Los Gatos Public Li-	Los Gatos,
Rathwell, Laura	General Attendant	brary, Los Angeles Public Li-	Los Angeles.
Rea, Robert	Accession Clerk.	brary. San Francisco Public	San Francisco.
Reagan, Ida M	Librarian	Library Oroville Public Li-	Oroville.
Ripley, I., W.,	Librarian	brary. Sacramento Free Pub-	Sacramento.
Robbins, Miss R	Typewriting and	lic Library Pasadena Public Li-	Pasadeua.
Robinson, Thos W	shelf-list. Librarian	Law Library of Los	Los Angeles.
Rolfe, Miss H. W	Stenographer	Angeles County. Leland Stanford Jr	Palo Alto.
Rowell, Clara	General Attendant	University Library. Los Augeles Public Li-	Los Angeles.
Ross, I O	Curator, E. Oakland	brary. Oakland Free Public	Oakland.
	Reading Room.		

NAME.	Position.	LUBRARY.	LOCATION.
Rowell, J. Arthur	Evening Assistant.	University of Califor-	Berkeley.
Rowell, Jos. C	Librarian	nia Library. University of Califor- nia Library.	Berkeley.
Royce, Lena M	Librarian	San Pedro Public Li brary.	San Pedro.
Royce, Ruth	Librarian	State Normal School	San José.
Russ, Nellie M	Librarian	Pasadena Public Li- brary.	Pasadena,
Rust, Mrs. M. C	Librarian	Santa Barbara Free Public Library.	Santa Barbara.
Sawyer, Miss A. L	Reference Librarian	San Francisco Public Library.	San Francisco.
Sawyer, Lanra	Assistant		Chico.
Schmidt, M. A	Branch Librarian	San Francisco Public Library.	San Francisco.
Schryock, Ernest N	Assistant Librarian	Tulare Free Public Li- brary.	Tulare.
Scott, C. S	Librarian	State Mining Bureau Library.	San Francisco.
Scott, E	Librarian		San Francisco.
Shrode, A. Marion	Librarian		Monrovia.
Smith, Arthur B	Order Assistant		Berkeley.
Smith, Miss E. M	Substitute	Pasadena Public Li- brary.	Pasadena.
Smith, Frederic J	Acting Librarian	Mercantile Library Association.	San Francisco.
Smith, Ida M	Assistant		Stockton.
Snell, Miss	Cataloguer		San Francisco.
Snodgrass, Mrs J	Librarian	Winters Free Library and Reading Room.	Winters.
Soule, Zaidee E.	Librarian	George Thacher Me- morial Library.	Nordhoff.
Spellmeyer, Eleanor	General Attendant		Los Augeles.
Spencer, O. C	nortmont	Leland Stanford Jr.	Palo Alto.
Stedman, Percival	Curator, Branch Reading Room.	Berkeley Public Li- brary.	Berkeley.
Steffens, Laura	Deputy, Traveling Libraries Dept.		Sacramento.
Sterling, Mrs. Ida M		Oakland Free Public	
Stewart, J. B.			Chico.
Stovall. J. B.	I,ibrarian	Wells Fargo Library Association	San Francisco.
Strother, Nelle	Second Assistant Li- brarian.		Fresno.
Sturges, Miss E. J.		San Francisco Public Library.	San Francisco.
Subers, Mary E.	Librariau	Marysville City Library.	Marysville.
Sullivan, Miss C. V	Brauch Assistant	San Francisco Public	San Francisco.
Symmes, Eleanor A	Desk Attendant	Library. A K Smiley Public Li-	Redlands
Taber, Grace M	Librarian	brary Corona Public Library	Corona.
Taylor, Annie M	Librarian	Azusa Public Library	Azusa.
Taylor, Harriet M		Oakland Free Public Library.	Oakland.
Taylor, Orpha E.	Reading Room, Apprentice		Stockton.

LIBRARIES OF CALIFORNIA.

Name.	Position.	LIBRARY.	LOCATION.
Teggart, F. J.	Librarian	Mechanics' Institute	San Francisco.
Terry, Wallace I., $M.\ D.$	Librarian	Library San Francisco County	San Francisco.
Thompson, Miss B. H.	Loan Desk Clerk	Medical Society. Leland Stanford Jr	Palo Alto.
Thompson, Miss K. C	Desk Assistant		San Francisco.
Thompson, Louisa	Librarian	Library, St. Helena Public Li- brary.	St. Helena.
Thornburg, Florence	Cataloguer	Los Angeles Public Li- brary.	Los Augeles.
Thorpe, R. P	Assistant, Loan Department.	Leland Stanford Jr. University Library	Palo Alto.
Townley, Dr. S. D.	Librarian	Astronomical Society of Pacific.	San Francisco.
Topliff, May L.	First Assistant Li- brarian	Pomona Public Library	Pomona.
Trader, Harrold	Shelf and Loan Department.	Leland Stanford Jr University Library.	Palo Alto.
Turner, Luella.	Assistant	Hazelton and Stockton Free Public Library.	Stockton.
Tyler, John F.	First Assistant Li- brarian.	San Francisco Law Li- brary.	San Francisco.
Vandever, Florence		Ventura Public Library	Ventura.
Wade, Emily I.	Chief Cataloguer	San Francisco Public Library	San Francisco.
Wallace, Mrs. Ada B	Librarian	Woodland Free Library	Woodland.
Ward, E. F	Librarian	Escondido Public Library.	Escondido.
Waterman, Minerva	Librarian	Santa Cruz Free Public Library.	Santa Cruz.
Waters, Carrie S.	Librarian	San Bernardino Public Library.	S. Bernardino,
Watson, Wm. R	Assistant Librarian	California State Li- brary.	Sacramento.
Watts, Gabrielle	Substitute	Oakland Free Public Library.	Oakland,
Weed, Ida B	Branch Assistant	San Francisco Public Library.	San Francisco.
Weed, Mabel	Assistant	Berkeley Public Li- brary.	Berkeley.
Whaley, Lillian	Second Assistant	San Diego Public Li- brary	San Diego
Whaley, Mabel E	Assistant Librarian	San Bernardino Public Library.	S. Bernardino.
Wheat, Edith M	General Attendant	Los Angeles Public Li- brary	Los Angeles.
Whitcher, Miss M. L	Brauch Librarian	San Francisco Public Library.	San Francisco.
White, Grace M	General Attendant .	Los Angeles Public Li- brary.	Los Angeles.
Whittier, Miss F. B	Cataloguer	Mechanics' Institute	San Francisco.
Williams, W. R.	Librarian	Mercautile Library Association.	San Francisco.
Wilson, Jean		Riverside Public Li-	
Winslow, Gertrude H		Library.	
Witman, Julia	General Attendant	Los Augeles Public Li- brary.	
Wolfe, Doris		San Francisco Public Library.	
Woodman, Annie	Brauch Assistant	San Francisco Public Library.	
Woolcock, W. H.		Mechanics' Institute Library.	San Francisco.
Wythe, Grace		Oakland Free Public Library.	
Zimmerman, Mrs. Clara.	Librarian	Monterey Library Association.	Monterey.



CALIFORNIA STATE PRINTING OFFICE.

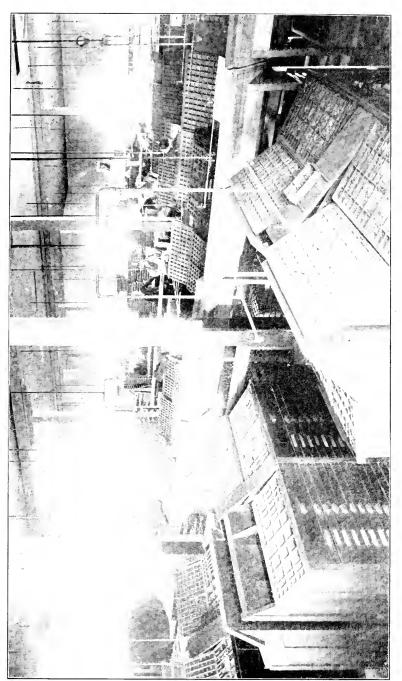
The State Printing Office of California is almost unique in the matter of public printing, inasmuch as it is, so far as we can ascertain, the only establishment devoted exclusively to public printing and binding owned and operated by any state of the Union.

Prior to 1872, all printing and binding for the State was done by contract, under the direction of a State Printer. which office was created in January, 1850, the incumbent being then elected by the Legislature, for a term of two In April, 1852, the office was abolished, and the Governor and Controller were authorized to let a contract for the state printing. In May, 1854, the office was again created, the Printer to be elected by the people; and this provision prevailed until March, 1872 (the work being done by contract), when the office of Superintendent of State Printing was created, the law to take effect in 1875, and the appointment to be made by the Governor, no term of office being specified. In 1891 the Superintendent of State Printing was made an elective officer, the term of office being fixed at four years. Pursuant to the act of 1872, a printing plant was purchased and installed in a large building erected in Capitol Park (see cut of building on opposite page).

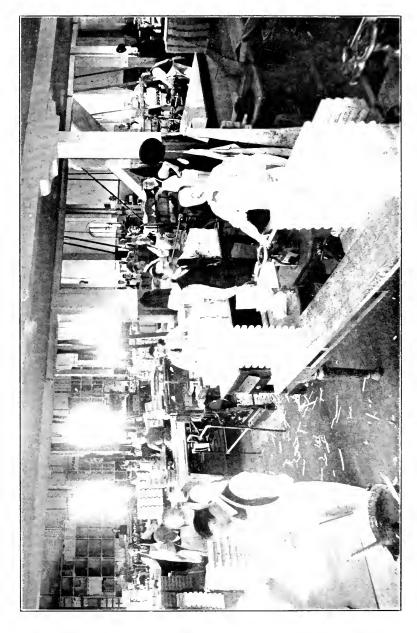
In 1885 the Legislature passed an act requiring the State Board of Education to compile a series of school text-books for use in the common schools of the State, the printing, binding, and all mechanical work thereof to be done by the Superintendent of State Printing, at the State Printing Office. Pursuant thereto a splendid and complete plant for the work was purchased, which has been added to from time to time, and now the California State Printing Office ranks with the very large establishments of the country, and is prepared to and does execute all orders for the

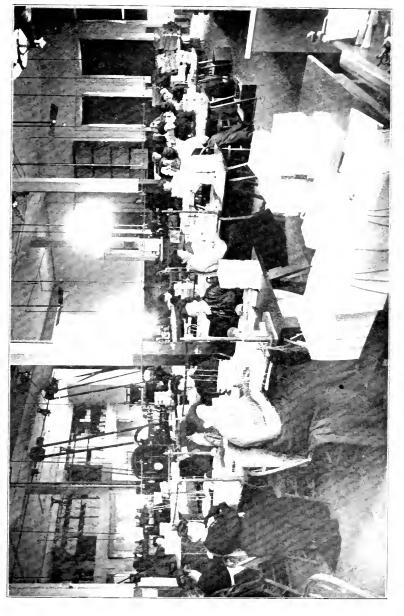
various State offices and commissions, including engraving, electrotyping, ruling, and binding. Of school books alone the office manufactures an average of 300,000 a year, which are sold to the school children at cost, the money derived from sales being used in producing more books.

The books, magazines, and newspapers of the California State Library, and the Traveling Libraries, are bound in the State Printing Office.



SECTIONAL VIEW OF COMPOSING-ROOM STATE PRINTING OFFICE, SACRAMENTO,





SECTIONAL VIEW OF PRESS-ROOM STATE PRINTING OFFICE, SACRAMENTO.

INDEX.

PAG	E.	Pac	Έ
Academy of Science, San Francisco	85	Livermore Free Library	38
Alameda Free Public Library	2,5	Lodi Public Library and Reading-	
Anahem Public Library	28	Room	87
Arcata Public Library	28	Long Beach Free Public Library	35
Astronomical Society of Pacific, San		Lordsburg Public Library	87
Francisco	85	Los Angeles: Historical Society of	
Auburn: Crescent City Club	35	Southern California	57
Azusa Public Library	29	Los Angeles Public Library	39
Bakersfield: Beale Memorial Library.	29	Los Gatos Public Library	41
Bancroft Library, San Francisco	85	Madera Free Library	85
Berkeley Public Library	31	Martinez Free Reading-Room and	
B'nai B'rith Library, San Francisco	86	Library	88
Bohemian Club Library, San Fran-		Marysville City Library	41
cisco	56	Mechanics' Institute Library, San	
California State Library 7	-24	Francisco	85
Board of Trustees	2	Medical Society, San Francisco County	89
Law Department	1.2	Mercantile Library Association, San	1
California Department	1.1	Francisco	89
Newspaper Index	16	Microscopical Society, San Francisco	59
Reference Department	18	Mining Burcau, State, San Francisco	89
Catalog Department	20	Monrovia Public Library	42
Traveling Libraries	22	Monterey Library Association	59
Calistoga Free Library	32	Mt. Hamilton: Lick Observatory Li-	-
Chamber of Commerce, San Francisco.	So	brary	90
Chico Free Public Library	32	Napa: Goodman Free Library	43
Colusa Free Public Library	33	National City Public Library	42
Corona Public Library	33	Nevada City Public Library	43
Coronado Beach Library	34	Niles Free Public Library	90
Covina Public Library	34	Nordhoff: George Thacher Memorial	_
Dunsmuir Library Association	86	Free Library	90
Escondido Public Library	35	Oakland Free Public Library	45
Eureka Free Library	35	Ontario Public Library	47
Finding Lists—	0.7	Oakdale Public Library	90
Traveling Library No. 10 97-	102	Orange Public Library	45
Books on California103-	110	Oroville Public Library	92
Books on Russia		Pacific Grove Public Library	92
Fresno Free Public Library	36	Palo Alto Public Library	48
Hanford Free Public Library	36	Pasadena Public Library	49
Haywards Free Library	37	Petaluma Public Library	52
Healdsburg Public Library	37	Pomoua Public Library	53
Highlands Library Club	56	Quincy W. C. T. U Reading-Room.	0.2
Hollister Free Reading-Room	87	Ramona Public Library	92
Kern City Library	37	Red Bluff Public Library	56
Laton Public Library	87	Redding Public Library	55
Librarians and Library Employes 117-		Redlands: The A. K. Smiley Public	00
Ligue Nationale Française (Biblio-	.23	Library	56
theque de), San Francisco	87	Richmond : Santa Fé Route Library	92
meque de, oan i inneisco	0/	, accommodate a commodate approximation	,

	,	
+		
7		

PAGE.	PAGE.
Riverside Public Library 58	South Pasadena Public Library 78
Rules and regulations for circulating	Sonora Free Library and Reading-
Traveling Libraries 102	Room 93
Sacramento Free Public Library 60	Sonora: Young Men's Club 93
St. Helena Public Library 62	Stanford University Library, Palo Alto 94
St. Iguatius College Library, San Fran-	Stockton · Hazelton and Stockton Free
cisco	Public Library 78
Salinas City: Odd Fellows' Library 93	Supreme Court Library, San Francisco 94
San Bernardino Public Library 62	Sutro Library, San Francisco 94
San Diego Free Public Library 63	Theosophical Library, San Francisco . 95
San Francisco Public Library 65	Tulare Free Public Library 80
San Francisco Verein Library 93	University of California Library,
San José Public Library	Berkeley 95
San Juan Public Library	University Club Library, San Francisco 95
San Luis Obispo Free Public Library 1 69	Vallejo Free Library 80
San Mateo Free Public Library 69	Ventura Public Library 81
San Pedro Public Library 70	Visalia Free Library 82
San Rafael Free Library 70	Watsouville Free Public Library 82
Sauta Ana Free Public Library 71	Wells-Fargo Library Association, San
Santa Barbara Public Library 73	Francisco 96
Santa Clara Public Library 73	Whittier Public Library 83
Santa Cruz Free Public Library 74	Winters Free Library and Reading-
Santa Monica Public Library 75	Room 96
Santa Rosa Free Public Library 76	Woodland Free Public Library 83
Sierra Madre Library Association 93	Young Men's Christian Association,
State Printing Office, Sacramento, Cal. 127	San Francisco 96



